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# W.B. Richardson

## 1933-1941

### Catalogue 1933-1937, 1941

#268-889, 1150-1168, 1200-1401, 1756-2128,  
2618-2632, 2633-2667, 2720

note: #1-267 (1931-33) and #2668-3078 (1941-79) are  
in misc. (unbound) field note file

### Species Accounts

Mammals (1934-1936)

Birds (1934)

Reptiles (1934)

Amphibians (1934)





# W.B. Richardson

1933-1941

## Catalogue

1933-1937, 1941

#268-889, 1150-1168, 1200-1401,  
1756-2128, 2618-2632, 2633-2667,  
2720

note: #1-267 (1931-33) and #2668-3078 (1941-79) are  
in misc. (unbound) field note file



Discography

July, 1933

# Catalogue

Little Lake, Kern Canyon, 6200 ft. Inland Co., Calif.

- 68 ♂ Mountain Chickadee. Little Lake, Calif. July 15, 1933.
- 69 ♀ Western Wood Pewee. Little Lake, Calif. July 15, 1933.
- 70 ♂ Downy Woodpecker. Little Lake, Calif. July 15, 1933.
- 71 ♀ Neotoma Cinerca Cinerca. Little Lake, Calif. July 16 1933  
320-142-38-26
- 72 ♂ Neotoma Cinerca Cinerca. Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933  
295-126-40-26
- 73 ♀ Peromyscus Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933.  
204-107-21-17
- 74 ♂ Hairy Woodpecker Little Lake, Calif. July 14, 1933.
- 75 ♀ Sierra Red-breasted Sapsucker. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 14, 1933
- 76 ♂ Lutescent Warbler? Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933.
- 77 ♀ Audubon Warbler Little Lake, Calif. July 14, 1933.
- 78 ♂ Peromyscus Little Lake. July 17, 1933.  
192-95-22-17
- 79 ♀ Downy Woodpecker. Little Lake, Calif. July 17, 1933.
- 80 ♀ Sierra Red-breasted Sapsucker. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 17, 1933.
- 81 ♀ Flycatcher Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.
- 82 ♂ Calaveras Warbler Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.





- #283? *Wren* Little Lake Calif. July 18, 1933.
- #284 ♂ Mountain Chickadee. Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.
- #285 ♀ Audubon Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.
- #286 ♀ American Merganser. Little Lake, Calif. July 19, 1933.
- #287 ♀ Hermit Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 19, 1933.
- #288 ♀ Neotoma Cinerea Cinerea. Little Lake Calif. July 20, 1933.  
370-105-38-29
- #288 ♀ Eutamias Little Lake, Calif. July 20, 1933.  
236-100-34-17
- #290 ♂ O. Chipping Sparrow. Little Lake, Calif. July 20, 1933.
- #291 ♀ Western Tanager Little Lake, Calif. July 20, 1933.
- #292 ♀ Black-headed Grosbeak. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 21, 1933.
- #293 ♂ Red winged Blackbird. Little Lake, Calif.  
O<sup>↑</sup> July 21, 1933.
- #294 ♂ Black-headed Grosbeak. Little Lake, Calif.  
O<sup>n</sup> July 21, 1933.
- #295 ♂ Eutamias Little Lake, Calif. July 21, 1933.  
206-95-35-14
- #296 ♀ Eutamias Little Lake, Calif. July 21, 1933.  
227-95-35-16.
- #297 ♂ Citellus becheyi Little Lake Calif  
July 21, 1933. 401-160-52-20



- #298 ♂ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 22, 1933.  
187-97-21-17.
- #299 ♀ California Yellow Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 22, 1933.
- #300 ♂ California Yellow Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 22, 1933.
- #301 ♂ *Microtus* Little Lake, Calif. July 22, 1933.  
193-63-21-12.
- #302 ♂ *Canis Latrans* Lestres. Little Lake, Calif. July 23, 1933.  
1912-340-195-120
- #303 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 23, 1933.  
194-105-22-16
- #304 ♂ Rough-winged Swallow Little Lake, Calif. July 23, 1933.
- #305 ♂ Rough-winged Swallow. Little Lake, Calif. July 23, 1933.
- #306 ♂ O Olive-sided Flycatcher. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 24, 1933.
- #307 ♀ Olive-sided Flycatcher. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 24, 1933.
- #308 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 24, 1933.  
155-67-19-16
- #309 ♂ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 24, 1933.  
166-70-20-16
- #310 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 24, 1933.  
176-82--22-17
- #311 ♂ Black-throated Gray Warbler. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 24, 1933.
- #312 ♂ Western Wood Pewee. Little Lake, Calif.  
O July 24, 1933.





- #313 ♂ *Neotoma Cinerca Cinerca*. Little Lake, Calif.  
204-75-30-20 July 25, 1933.
- #314 ♀ *Peromyscus*  
Little Lake, Calif. July 25, 1933.  
187-95-21-14
- #315 ♂ Western House Wren. Little Lake, Calif. July 25, 1933.
- #316 ♂ Slender-billed Nuthatch. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 25, 1933.
- #317 ♂ *Sciurus Douglasii Albolimbatus*. Little Lake, Calif.  
282-95-54-20. July 25, 1933.
- #318 ♀ *Peromyscus*  
Little Lake, Calif. July 26, 1933.  
117-54-19-14
- #319 ♂ *Neotoma Cinerca Cinerca*. Little Lake, Calif.  
322-145-42-30 July 26, 1933.
- #320 ♂ *Microtus*  
Little Lake, Calif. July 26, 1933.  
150-52-21-10
- #321 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif. July 26, 1933.
- #322 ♂ Western Tanager Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #323 ♂ Spotted Sand piper Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #324 ♂ Hairy Woodpecker Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #325 ? *Western Screech Owl*  
Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #326 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #327 ♂ Clark Nutcracker. Little Lake, Calif. July 28, 1933.



#328 ♀ Clark Nutcracker. Little Lake, Calif.

July 28, 1933.

#329 Flycatcher

Little Lake, Calif.

July 28 1933

#330 ♀ Water Ouzel Little Lake, Calif. July 28, 1933.

#331 ♂ Neotoma Cinerea Cinerea Little Lake Calif

225-93-32-24. July 28, 1933.

#332 ♀ Thomomys

Little Lake, Calif. July 28, 1933.

205-65-31-5

#333 ♀ Thomomys

Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

222-66-31-5

#334 ♂ Thomomys

Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

145-55-26-5

#335 ♂ Peromyscus

Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

151-68-20-16.

#336 ♀ Neotoma Cinerea Cinerea. Little Lake, Calif.

233-102-30-25: July 29, 1933.

#337 ♂ Spotted Sandpiper. Little Lake, Calif.

July 29, 1933.

#338 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif.

July 29, 1933.

#339 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif.

July 29 1933.

#340 ♀ American Merganser Little Lake, Calif.

July 29, 1933.

#341 ♂ Merganser Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

85-35-10-11

#342 ♂ Merganser Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

85-36-10-11





#343 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933

79-33-10-11

#344 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif. July 30, 1933

#345 ♂ Audubon Warbler Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 3, 1933

#346? *Myotis lucifugus* Warbler Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 4, 1933

#347 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 4, 1933

98-64-11-14

#348 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933

83-34-10-13

#349 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933

81-35-10-11

#350 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933

84-34-10-12

#351 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933

78-33-9-10

#352 ♀ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933

112-49-11-15

#353 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933

80-34-10-12

#354 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933

85-34-10-12

#355 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933

81-33-10-12

#356 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 7, 1933

76-30-10-11

#357 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 7, 1933

80-33-10-11



#358 ♂ *Antrozous pallidus*.

Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 7, 1933.

77-30-9-11

#359 ♀ *Antrozous pallidus*

Porterville, Calif. Aug. 12, 1933.

109-40-14-31

#360 ♀ *Thomomys*

Berkeley Calif. Nov. 26, 1933

178-51-23-4

#361 ♀ *Thomomys*.

Berkeley Calif. Dec. 1, 1933.

86.37 gm. 195-52-26-4

362 ♀ *Thomomys*

Berkeley, Calif. Dec. 2, 1933

209-55-26-5

363 ♂ *Thomomys*

Porterville, Calif. Dec. 28, 1933

235-76-33-5

364 ♂ *Zonotrichia l. gambeli*

Porterville, Calif.

Jan. 1, 1934.

365 ♂ *Microtus*

Porterville Calif. Jan. 3, 1934

174-51-23-7

366 ♂ *Zonotrichia l. gambeli*

Porterville, Calif.

Jan. 3, 1934.

367 ♀ *Thomomys*

Porterville, Calif. Jan. 8, 1934

209-64-27-5

368 ♂ *Thomomys*

Porterville, Calif. Jan. 8, 1934.

235-65-33-4



## Catalogue.

1/4 mi E Stadium, 500 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

February 17, 1934.

369	♀ <i>Neotoma</i>	427-192-45-32
370	♂ <i>Reithrodontomys</i>	141-71-17-13
371	♂ <i>Reithrodontomys</i>	133-74-18-13

1 1/4 mi. NE Stadium, 700 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

February 24, 1934.

372	♂ <i>Microtus</i>	172-60-23-15
373	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	209-103-26-23

1/4 mi E Stadium, 700 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

March 4, 1934.

374	<i>Microtus</i>	71-21-12-3
375	<i>Microtus</i>	73-23-12-3
376	<i>Microtus</i>	82-24-14-5
377	<i>Microtus</i>	81-25-14-5





934

## Catalogue

$\frac{1}{4}$  mi S. Stadium, Dwight Canyon, 400 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

March 12, 1934

378 ♂ *Perognathus*

190-101-25-8

$\frac{1}{4}$  mi E Stadium, 800 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

April 8, 1934.

379 ♂ *Peromyscus*

241-124-24-25

380 ♀ *Peromyscus*

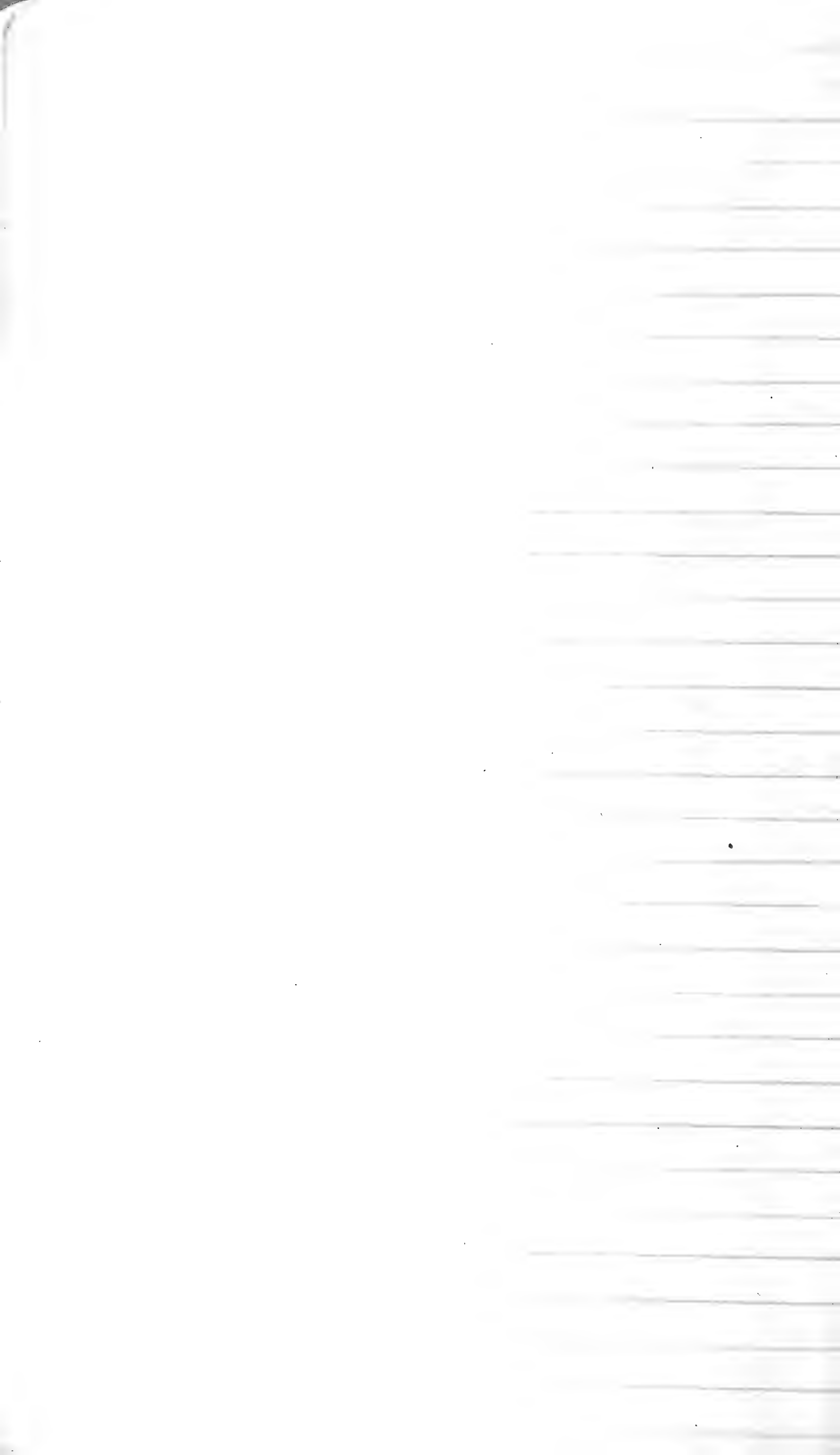
153-69-18-16

381 ♀ *Neotoma*

434-220-42-33

382 ♂ *Microtus*

167-51-22-17



## Catalogue of Measurements.

~~1 mi E Stadium, 500 ft.~~~~Berkeley, Alameda Co. Calif.~~

February 17, 1934.

♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	151-65-20-15
♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	124-56-20-14
♀ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	177-74-20-17
♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	195-99-24-21
♂ <i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	151-81-18-13
♂ <i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	135-70-17-13



## Catalogue

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500ft?  
Tulare Co., California

May 19, 1934.

3

♀ *Blaucomys* + nest

300-175-40-20

Little Lake, Kern River 6000ft  
Tulare Co., California

May 21, 1934.

384

♂ *Sceloporus*

385

Garter Snake

386

Garter Snake

387

Garter Snake

388

Garter Snake

389

Garter Snake

390

Garter Snake

391

Garter Snake

392

Garter Snake

393

Garter Snake

394

Tadpole

395

Tadpole

396

Tadpole

397

Tadpole





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934

## Catalogue

May 22, 1934398 ♀ *Berrhonotus*399 ♂ *Sceloporus*

400 ♂ Bull frog

401 ♂ *Miotus*402 ♀ *Berrhonotus*403 ♀ *Berrhonotus*

404 Western Skink

Total length 15½" body 6½"

75-30-11-15

May 23 1934

405 Garter Snake.

37 in length.

Kern Canyon Ranger Station  
Tulare Co., California. 6458 ft.May 24, 1934406 ♂ *Peromyscus*

153-73-21-15

407 ♀ *Peromyscus*.

162-74-21-17

408 ♀ *Thomomys*

218-70-29-5

Upper Funston Meadow, Kern Canyon.  
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft.May 26, 1934409 ♂ *Peromyscus*

153-75-21-17

410 ♀ *Peromyscus*

151-70-20-19



34

## Catalogue

May 27, 1934.

- 411 ♀ *Peromyscus* 170-79-21-16  
 412 ♀ *Peromyscus* 160-72-21-16  
 413 ♂ Green-tailed Towhee.  
 414 ♂ Townsend Solitaire.  
 415 ♀ *Eutamias inioensis* 225-99-35-15

May 28, 1934.

- 416 ♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker.  
 417 Garter snake

May 29, 1934

- 418 ♀ *Eutamias inioensis* 215-87-34-16

May 30, 1934

- 419 ♀ *Eutamias inioensis* 205-90-33-15  
 420 *Spermophilus*  
 421 Western Skink

May 31, 1934.

- 422 ♂ *Thomomys* 245-75-33-6  
 423 ♀ *Neotoma* 247-106-33-28  
 424 ♂ *Microtus* 170-60-22-11  
 425 ♂ *Microtus* 187-65-23-12  
 426 ♀ *Microtus* 160-55-22-10



734

## Catalogue

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

June 2, 1934.

- 427 ♂ *Eutamias* 190-84-34-16  
 428 ♂ Fox Sparrow

June 4, 1934.

- 429 ♂ *Ochotona albata* 175---30-22  
 430 ♂ Wright Flycatcher  
 431 ♂ Fox Sparrow  
 432 *Hyla regilla*  
 433 *Hyla regilla*  
 434 *Hyla regilla*

June 5, 1934

- 435 ♀ *Microtus* 147-49-21-11  
 436 ♀ *Peromyscus* 155-75-21-19  
 437 ♂ *Peromyscus* 145-60-2<sup>3</sup><sub>4</sub>-24  
 438 ♂ *Peromyscus* 153-62-21-19

June 6, 1934

- 439 ♂ Mountain Blue bird  
 440 ♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker.





734

## Catalogue.

June 8, 1934

- |     |   |                            |              |
|-----|---|----------------------------|--------------|
| 441 | ♂ | <i>Sorex obscurus</i>      | 105-47-14-4  |
| 442 | ♀ | <i>Eutamias inionensis</i> | 220-93-34-17 |
| 443 |   | Larva of a Wood Beetle     |              |
| 444 | ♂ | White-crowned Sparrow      |              |

June 10, 1934

- |     |   |                         |              |
|-----|---|-------------------------|--------------|
| 445 | ♂ | <i>Peromyscus truei</i> | 165-84-24-23 |
|-----|---|-------------------------|--------------|

Lake South America, Kern Basin  
Tulare Co., California. 12000 ft.

June 11, 1934.

- |     |  |                    |
|-----|--|--------------------|
| 446 |  | Yellow-legged Frog |
| 447 |  | Yellow-legged Frog |
| 448 |  | Yellow-legged Frog |

Kern River Hot Springs, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6900 ft.

June 14, 1934.

- |     |  |                        |
|-----|--|------------------------|
| 449 |  | J. American Merganser. |
|-----|--|------------------------|



934

## Catalogue

Head of Big Arroyo  
Tulare Co., California

10300 ft.

June 16, 1934.

- 450 ♂ *Sorex obscurus* 106-42-13-4  
 451 ♀ *Microtus mordax* 150-45-21-11  
 452 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 150-68-21-15

Kaweah Gap 10700 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

June 16, 1934.

- 453 ♂ Yellow-legged Frog  
 454 ♀ Yellow-legged Frog  
 455 Yellow-legged Frog.

Head of Big Arroyo 10300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

456

June 17, 1934

- 456 ♂ *Microtus mordax* 185-65-22-12.

Hamilton Lake 8300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

June 17, 1934.



34

## Catalogue

- 457 *Berrhonotus*  
 458 *Berrhonotus*  
 459 *Berrhonotus*  
 460 *Berrhonotus*  
 461 *Berrhonotus*

June 18, 1934

- 462 ♀ *Ochotona albata* 185---30-30  
 463 ♀ *Callospermophilus* 280-90-40-13  
 464 ♀ *Callospermophilus* 255-86-40-16

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

June 22 1934

- 465 ♂ *Eutamias sequoiensis* 220-95-35-15  
 466 ♂ *Hyla regilla*  
 467 ♀ *Hyla regilla*  
 468 Yellow-legged Frog  
 469 Yellow-legged Frog  
 470 Fish Stomach.

Pear Lake 9700 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

- 471 ♀ *Callospermophilus* 260-80-41-16





934

## Catalogue

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

June 23, 1934

472	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	150-80-20-16
473	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	151-76-19-16
474	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	153-71-19-16
475	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	151-69-19-16

June 24 1934

476	Garter Snake
477	Yellow-legged Frog.

Moore Lake 11000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

478	<i>Bufo boreas</i> .
479	<i>Bufo boreas</i>
480	<i>Hyla regilla</i> .

Sequoia Park Headquarters  
Tulare Co., California 8500 ft.

July 3, 1934.

481	Toad.
482	Rubber Snake.



734

## Catalogue

Rocky Hill (near Exeter).  
Tulare Co., Calif.

July 5, 1934

483

Mourning Dove.

Worth, 5 mi. SE of Porterville  
Tulare Co., California

July 6, 1934

484

*Hyla regilla*

485

*Hyla regilla*

Tule River, 5 mi. E of Porterville.  
Tulare Co., California

July 6, 1934

486

♂ *Microtus*

173-56-23-12

487

♀ *Microtus*.

188-58-24-12

488

Garter Snake

489

Garter Snake

490

Garter Snake

491

*Peromyscus*.

492

Mexican Free-tailed Bat. Alcohol 76-28-11-9

493

Mexican Free-tailed Bat. Alcohol 65-22-9-7

494

Mexican Free-tailed Bat. Alcohol 70-25-10-7



734

## Catalogue

495 Mexican Free-tailed Bat. 75-27-10-8

496 Frog

497 Frog

498 Frog

499 Frog

500 Frog

501 Frog

502 Frog

503 Frog

504 Frog

505 Frog

506 Frog

507 Frog

508 Frog

509 Frog

510 Frog

511 Frog

512 Frog

513 Frog

514 Frog

515 Frog

516 Frog

517 Frog

518 Frog

519 Frog

520 Frog

521 Frog

522 Frog

523 Frog

524 Frog



34

## Catalogue

- 525 Frog
- 526 Frog
- 527 Frog
- 528 Frog
- 529 Frog
- 530 Frog
- 531 Frog
- 532 Frog
- 533 Tadpole
- 534 Tadpole
- 535 Bull Frog
- 536 Bull Frog
- 537 Bull Frog
- 538 Bull Frog
- 539 Bull Frog
- 540 Bull Frog
- 541 Bull Frog
- 542 Frog stomach contents
- 543 Microtus nest.

Grouse <sup>Valley</sup> Meadow on Blue Ridge  
Tulare Co., California.

July 12, 1934.

- 544 ♀ Citellus
- 545 Eyes and content of cheek pouches.

380-142-53-21.





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34

## Catalogue

Worth, 5 mi S E of Porterville.  
 Tulare Co., California

July 13, 1934.

- 546 *Hyla regilla*  
 547 *Hyla regilla*  
 548 Stomach of Bull Frog.

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500 ft.  
 Tulare Co., California (~~1 mi E~~ Nelson)  
 [Tulare] (3 1/2 mi E Camp Nelson)

July 15, 1934.

- |     |   |              |
|-----|---|--------------|
| 549 | ♂ <sup>1</sup> <i>Eutamias</i> , skeleton, parasite, seeds. | 207-95-16-33 |
| 550 | ♀ <i>Eutamias</i> , skeleton, + food                        | 216-95-36-14 |
| 551 | ♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>   | 146-65-20-15 |
| 552 | ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>   | 150-46-21-16 |
| 553 | ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> , skeleton.                             | 152-62-20-15 |
| 554 | ♀ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton                                | 167-58-21-11 |
| 555 | ♂ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton                                | 185-57-22-12 |
| 556 | ♀ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton                                | 173-55-21-10 |
| 557 | ♂ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton                                | 187-62-23-12 |
| 558 | ♀ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton                                | 200-72-22-12 |

July 14, 1934.

- |     |                              |               |
|-----|------------------------------|---------------|
| 559 | ♀ <i>Sciurus</i> ; skeleton  | 284-116-50-17 |
| 560 | ♂ <i>Eutamias</i> , skeleton | 215-94-33-17  |



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934

## Catalogue

561	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	217-109-35-17
562	♀ <i>Eutamias</i>	210-96-34-14
563	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	205-93-35-14
564	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	210-95-35-16
565	Yellow-legged Frog	
566	Yellow-legged Frog	
567	Yellow-legged Frog	
568	Yellow-legged Frog	
569	<i>Bufo boreas</i>	

July 17, 1934

570	♂ <i>Junco</i>	
571	♀ <i>Audubon Warbler</i>	
572	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	219-98-34-14
573	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	215-92-34-15
574	♀ <i>Eutamias</i>	175-80-32-15
575	Yellow-legged Frog	
576	Yellow-legged Frog	
577	Toad	
578	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	172-55-22-10
579	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	165-56-21-11
580	♀ <i>Microtus</i> <del>skull</del> and skull only	205-72-23-12
581	♂ <i>Microtus</i>	185-63-21-10
582	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	224-95-33-16
583	♀ <i>Eutamias</i>	215-95-34-16
584	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	148-62-18-15



934

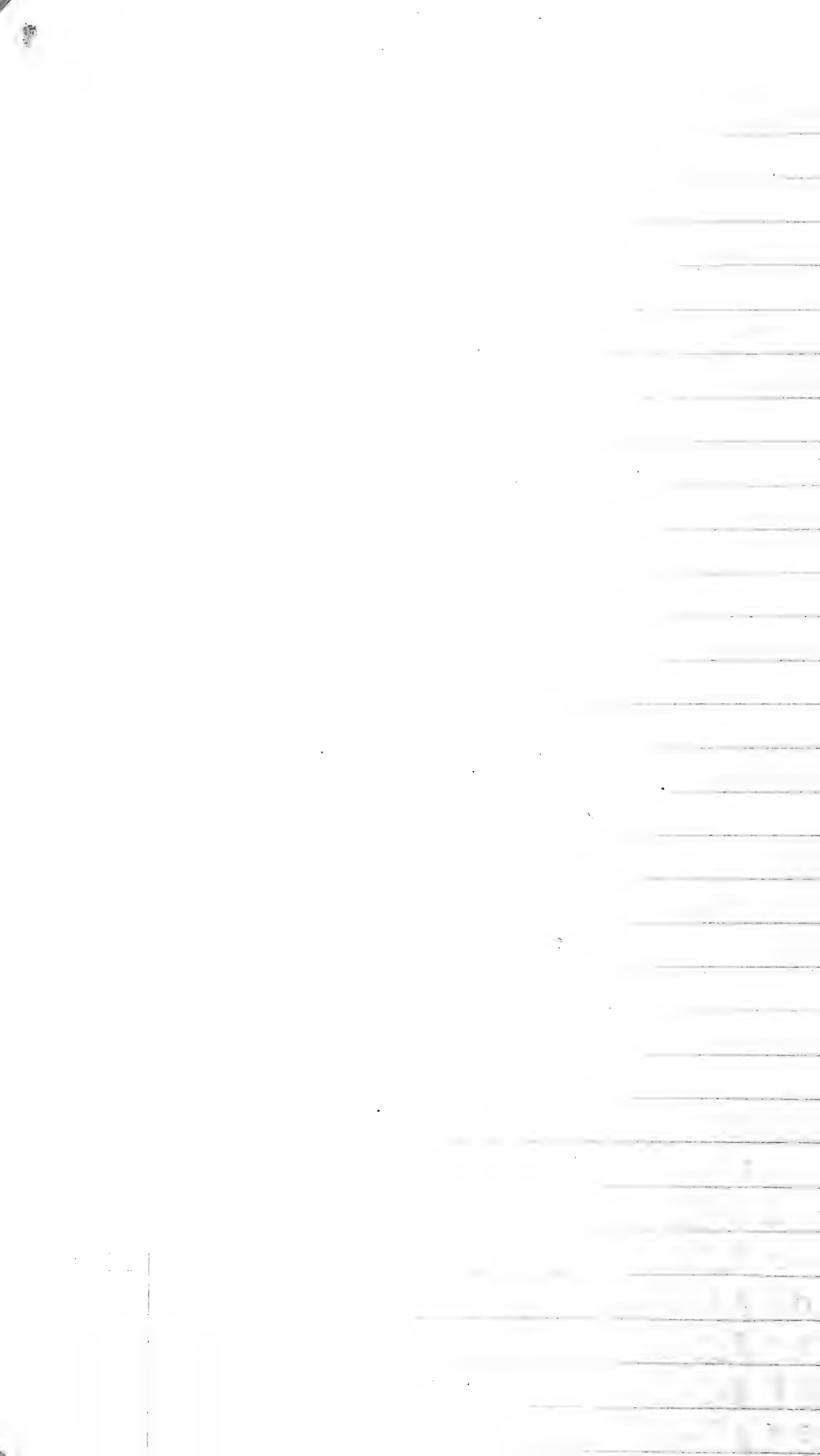
## Catalogue

July 18, 1934.

585	♀	Blaucomys, skeleton, stomach	295-134-38-20
586	♀	Peromyscus skull only	156-71-20-16
587	♂	Peromyscus	142-68-21-15
589	♀	Eutamias	205-96-34-15
590	♂	Eutamias skull only	215-100-35-17
591	♀	Eutamias skull only	215-96-33-17
592	♂	Eutamias skull only	213-102-34-15
593	♀	Eutamias skull only	215-98-34-16
594		Bufo borealis	
595		Slender Salamander	
596		Slender Salamander	
597		Slender Salamander	
598		Slender Salamander	
599		Yellow-bellied Frog	
600	♂	Eutamias skull only	215-100-34-16
601		Slender Salamander	

July 19, 1934

602	♀	Microtus + embryos.	185-60-22-11
603	♀	Peromyscus skull only	144-66-20-15
604	♂	Margallivray Warbler	
605	♀	Eutamias skull only	223-100-35-16
606	♂	Eutamias skull only	215-92-35-16
607	♂	Eutamias skull only	174-80-32-14
608	♂	Eutamias skull only	210-92-35-16
609	♂	Callospermophilus + skeleton.	270-90-43-18



34

## Catalogue

610	♂ Callospermophilus	246-85-41-14
611	♀ Callospermophilus	242-80-43-15
612	♀ Eutamias skull only	205-90-33-15
613	♂ Eutamias skull only	210-90-35-15
614	♀ Eutamias skull only	173-76-32-13
615	♂ Eutamias skull only	180-72-32-14
616	♂ Microtus	168-60-21-11
617	Perodipus	

July 20, 1934

618	♂ Blauromys	231-106-37-18
619	♂ Peromyscus	151-73-21-17
620	♀ Peromyscus	145-60-18-15
621	♀ Peromyscus skull only	134-56-20-16
622	♀ Blue-fronted Jay	
623	♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker	
624	♂ Eutamias skull only	216-94-32-15
625	♂ Eutamias skull only	209-86-34-14
626	♂ Eutamias skull only	182-81-32-15
627	♂ Microtus	170-53-22-10

July 21, 1934

628	♀ Sorex	105-45-13-4
629	♀ Microtus	141-47-20-10
630	♀ Peromyscus	138-57-19-14
631	♀ Callospermophilus	224-78-40-16
632	♀ Eutamias skull + skeleton only	205-90-35-16





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34

## Catalogue

633	♂ Eutamias skull only	216-90-33-17
634	♂ Eutamias skull only	204-86-33-16
635	♀ Thomomys + skull on	202-68-28-5
636	Alligator Lizard	
637	Yellow-legged Frog	
638	Yellow-legged Frog	
639	Shiner Salamander	

July 22, 1934

640	♂ Blarcomys	221-101-35-17
641	♀ Blarcomys	286-123-37-20
642	♂ Peromyscus	149-71-20-16
643	♀ Peromyscus	152-70-20-16
644	♀ Microtus	154-52-21-11
645	♂ Microtus	162-51-21-11
646	♂ Eutamias skull only	215-98-35-16
647	♂ Eutamias skull only	204-93-35-16
648	Yellow-legged Frog	
649	Yellow-legged Frog	
650	Yellow-legged Frog	
651	Yellow-legged Frog	
652	Yellow-legged Frog	
653	Western Skink	
654	Santa Snake	
655	♀ Eutamias skull only	205-97-34-16



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734

## Catalogue

July 23, 1934.

656	♂	Eutamias skull only	218-98-34-14
657	♂	Eutamias skull only	188-82-34-16
658	♀	Thomomys	187-64-28-6
659	♂	Large Brown Bat.	106-41-11-12
670	♀	Peromyscus	142-68-19-14
671	♂	Peromyscus	144-62-20-15
672	♂	Thomomys skull only	212-68-28-6
673		Yellow-legged Frog	
674		Yellow-legged Frog	
675		Yellow-legged Frog	
676		Salamander	
677		Salamander.	
678	?	Eutamias skull only	
679	♀	Eutamias skull only	232-90-33-15

July 27, 1934

680	♂	Red-breasted Sapsucker.	
681	♂	Western Chipping Sparrow	
682	♂	Fox Sparrow.	
683	♂	Fox Sparrow.	
684	♂	Microtus skull only	192-63-21-11
685	♂	Eutamias skull only	205-92-34-15
686	♀	Eutamias skull only	194-84-33-15



34

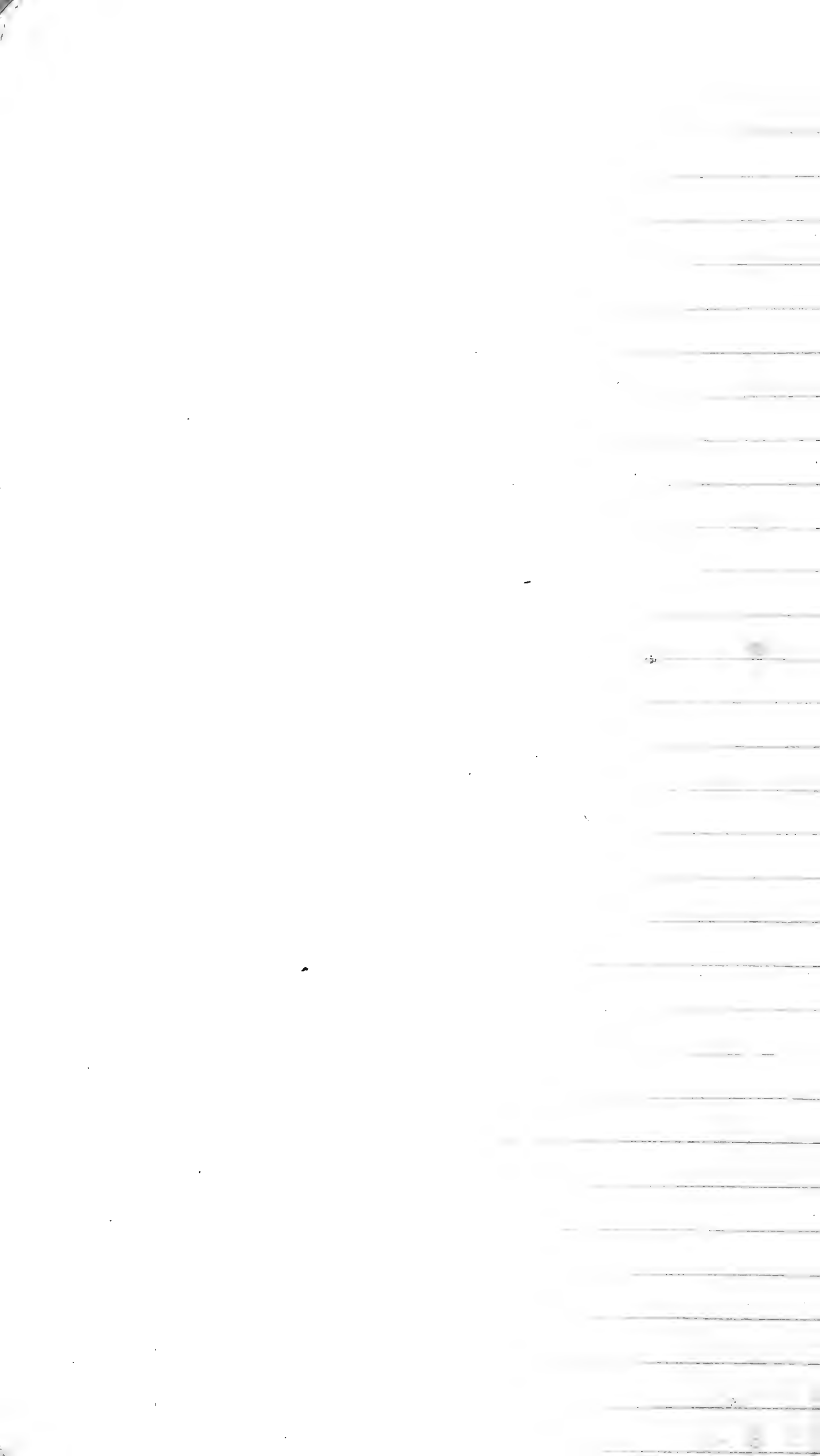
## Catalogue

July 25, 1934

687	♂ Large Brown Bat	107-44-11-12
688	♀ Thomomys.	206-70-30-6
689	♂ Sorax	104-46-13-4
690	♂ Sorax	94-42-12-5
691	♀ Sorax	95-40-12-4
692	♂ Microtus skull only	154-53-21-10
693	♂ Microtus skull only	180-60-21-9
694	♂ Microtus skull only	142-51-22-11
695	♀ Microtus skull only	181-64-21-10
696	♂ Microtus skull only	178-61-22-10
697	♂ Microtus skull only	185-61-22-13
698	♀ Microtus skull only	165-55-21-12
699	♂ Peromyscus skull only	146-74-20-17
700	♂ Peromyscus skull only	142-62-19-13
701	♂ Peromyscus skull only	140-57-20-14
702	♀ Peromyscus skull only	138-58-20-15
703	♀ Peromyscus skull only	148-62-20-15
704	♀ Peromyscus skull only	159-72-20-15
705	♀ Callospermophilus	258-85-37-15
706	♀ Entomias. [Skull only]	203-87-34-15

July 26, 1934

707	♂ Sorax	102-42-13-4
708	♂ Entomias skull only	216-92-34-17
709	♀ Blaucomys + skeleton	292-129-38-20
710	♂ Sorax skull only	118-46-13-5



134

## Catalogue

711	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	178-57-21-11
712	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	171-60-22-11
713	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	190-62-21-13
714	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	175-56-21-12
715	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	182-61-21-12
716	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	147-56-20-11
717	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	174-56-20-10
718	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	150-50-20-10
719	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	220-95-33-16
720	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	210-95-33-15
721	Toad	
722	Tree-toad	
723	<i>Bufo borealis</i>	
724	<i>Bufo borealis</i>	
725	Salamander.	
726	Lizard.	

July 27, 1934

727	♀ <i>Blancomys</i>	295-132-38-20
728	♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	192-56-28-7
729	♀ <i>Citellus</i>	350-152-54-17
730	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	210-94-34-17
731	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	222-95-35-16
732	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	224-98-35-17
733	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	218-96-35-16
734	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	212-91-35-16
735	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	195-68-21-12
736	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	174-59-20-12





734

## Catalogue

737	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	162-56-21-12
738	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	164-55-21-11
739	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	165-77-19-15

July 28, 1934

740	♂ <i>Callospermophilus</i>	250-72-38-19
741	♂ <i>Citellus</i>	395-178-55-20
742	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	221-95-35-15
743	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	208-86-34-15
744	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	152-53-20-11
745	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	147-50-20-11
746	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	164-55-22-12
747	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	145-53-21-11
748	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	176-62-22-12
749	<i>Bufo</i>	
750	<i>Bufo</i>	
751	<i>Bufo</i>	
752	<i>Bufo</i>	
753	♀ <i>Sciurus</i>	322-134-54-18
754	♂ Red-breasted Nuthatch	
755	♂ <i>Cicadee</i>	

July 29, 1934.

756	♂ Bat	80-36-7-12
757	<i>Sorex</i>	114-51-13-4
758	♀ <i>Citellus</i>	392-167-55-20
759	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	188-63-21-12



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934

## Catalogue

760	♀	Peromyscus skull only	154-64-19-17
761	♀	Peromyscus skull only	148-67-20-17
762	♂	Mustela	438-160-50-18

July 30, 1954.

763	♀	Sorex	114-41-13-5
764	♀	Sorex	111-41-13-5
765	♂	Eutamias skull only	221-87-33-13
766	♀	Eutamias skull only	224-96-35-13
767	♂	Microtus skull only	190-58-21-12
768	♂	Microtus skull only	134-41-20-10
769	♂	Microtus skull only	140-33B-21-12
770		Bufo	
771		Yellow-bellied Frog	
772		Bufo	
773		Lizard	
774		Bufo	

July 31, 1954.

775	♀	Blaucomys	288-124-38-19
776	♀	Blaucomys	230-102-36-16
777	♀	Sciurus	342-130-54-21
778	♂	Thomomys	219-44-27-4
779	♀	Thomomys	200-62-26-4
780	♀	Thomomys	188-61-27-6
781	♂	Microtus skull only	192-70-22-12
782	♀	Microtus skull only	180-65-22-12



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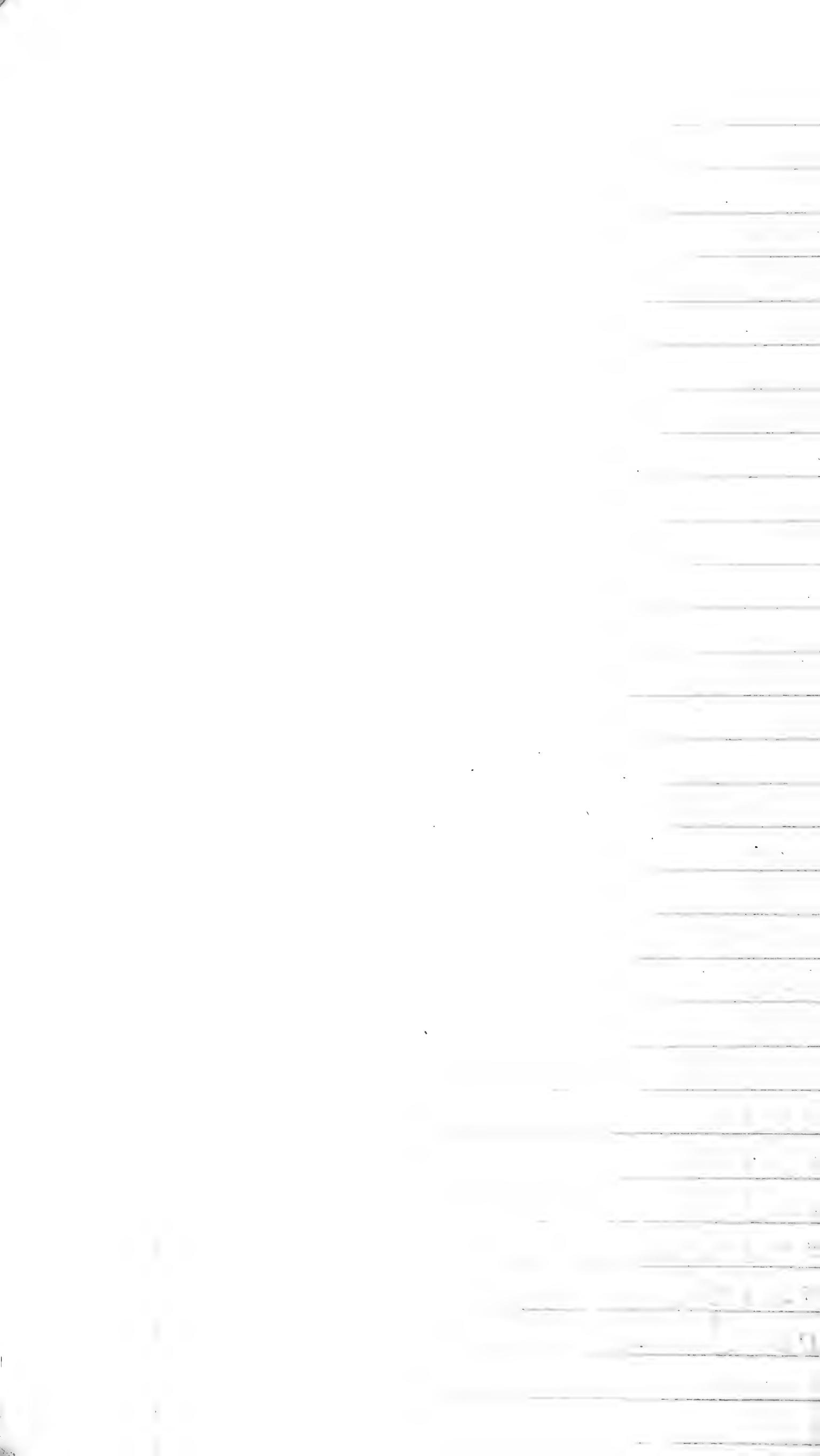
734

## Catalogue

783	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	177-59-21-13
784	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	147-45-20-11
785	♂ <i>Citellus</i> skull only	385-148-57-20
786	<i>Bufo</i>	
787	Garter Snake	
788	Garter Snake	

August, 1957.

789	♀ <i>Blancomyx</i>	290-135-37-20
790	♂ <i>Blancomyx</i>	250-110-37-18
791	♂ <i>Callospermophilus</i>	280-92-43-17
792	♀ <i>Thomomys</i> skull only	194-58-27-5
793	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	204-78-35-17
794	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	215-90-34-15
795	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	225-95-35-15
796	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	200-62-21-12
797	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	164-54B-21-10
798	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	172-54-21-12
799	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	174-55-21-9
800	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	180-62-22-11
801	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	174-63-22-13
802	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	141-58-21-10
803	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	140-62-20-14
804	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	223-98-35-18
805	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	147-68-20-14
806	<i>Spermophilus</i>	



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734

Catalogue

Little Kern River, 2 mi. <sup>N</sup> from Forks.  
Tulare Co., California 4900 ft.

August 3, 1934

807 *Peromyscus*. 220-100-22-15 ②

Kern River Forks. (Big + Little Kern Rivers)  
Tulare Co., California 4500 ft.

August 4, 1934

808 ♂	<i>Peromyscus</i>	150-68-20-17
809 ♂	<i>Peromyscus</i>	144-54-20-16
810 ♂	<i>Peromyscus</i>	141-62-20-15

Loyd Meadow (1 mi. E. vicinity). 5800 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

August 4, 1934

811 ♂	<i>Eutamias</i>	225-104-34-16
812 ♂	<i>Eutamias</i>	230-103-35-16
813 ♀	<i>Eutamias</i>	221-85-34-17





134

## Catalogue

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500 ft.  
Inlan Co. California

August 5, 1951.

814 ♀ *Larg. Brown Bat.*

84-38-9-19

August 6, 1951

815 ♀ *Blaucomys*

280-132-39-20

816 ♂ *Sciurus*

317-125-53-19

817 ♀ *Eutamias* skull only

226-96-34-16

818 ♂ *Microtus* skull only

190-68-22-11

819 ♀ *Microtus* skull only

165-55-21-12

820 ♀ *Microtus* skull only

170-57-21-11

821 ♀ *Microtus* skull only

143-44-20-11

822 ♂ *Peromyscus* skull only

130-64-20-15

823 ♂ *Peromyscus* skull only

138-60-20-16

824 *Hyla*

825 *Barter Snake*

826 *Gerrhonotus*

827 *Gerrhonotus*

828 *Gerrhonotus*

829 *Lizzard*

830 *Lizzard*

831 *Bufo*

832 *Bufo*

833 *Yellow-legged Frog*

834 *Yellow-legged Frog*



34

## Catalogue

- 835 Yellow-legged Frog  
 836 Yellow-legged Frog  
 837 Yellow-legged Frog  
 838 Yellow-legged Frog  
 839 Yellow-legged Frog  
 840 Yellow-legged Frog  
 841 Yellow-legged Frog  
 842 Yellow-legged Frog  
 843 Yellow-legged Frog  
 844 Tadpole  
 845 Tadpole

August 7, 1934.

- |                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 846 ♂ Callospermophilus.    | 246-88-45-19 |
| 847 ♂ Eutamias skull only   | 221-94-35-14 |
| 848 ♀ Eutamias skull only   | 218-87-35-15 |
| 849 ♂ Microtus skull only   | 174-59-22-13 |
| 850 ♂ Microtus skull only   | 154-55-21-11 |
| 851 ♀ Microtus skull only   | 192-63-22-12 |
| 852 ♂ Peromyscus skull only | 144-59-20-14 |
| 853 ♂ Peromyscus skull only | 150-44-21-14 |
| 854 ♀ Peromyscus skull only | 150-45-20-12 |
| 855 ♀ Peromyscus skull only | 151-44-20-15 |
| 856 ♂ Eutamias skull only   | 206-84-35-15 |



m.B. Richardson

934

## Catalogue

August 8, 1954.

857	♀ Large Brown Bat	109-45-12-14
858	♂ Citellus skull only	375-145-58-19
859	♂ Eutamias skull only	214-92-34-17
860	♀ Eutamias skull only	216-96-34-16
861	♀ Eutamias skull only	228-97-35-17
862	♀ Eutamias skull only	213-89-34-16
863	♂ Microtus skull only	165-54-21-11
864	♂ Microtus skull only	153-54-21-11
865	♂ Microtus skull only	135-56-21-10
866	♀ Microtus skull only	149-50-21-10
867	♀ Microtus skull only	152-48-21-11
868	♀ Microtus skull only	142-47-20-9
869	♀ Microtus skull only	138-48-20-10
870	♂ Peromyscus skull only	147-68-21-15
871	♀ Peromyscus skull only	153-69-21-15
872	♀ Peromyscus skull only	152-69-20.5-15
873	Berrhonotus	

August 9, 1954.

874	♀ Perognathus. [Alcoholic]	185-125-25-12
<del>Not</del> Caught 3 mi. below Grading Aspen Meadow on road		

5 mi. E. Porterville, Calif.  
Fulore Co. Calif.

Dec 24 ?

875 Valley Quail.



# Catalogue

Mar. 29, 1935

4 mi E. of Porterville  
Tulare Co., Calif.

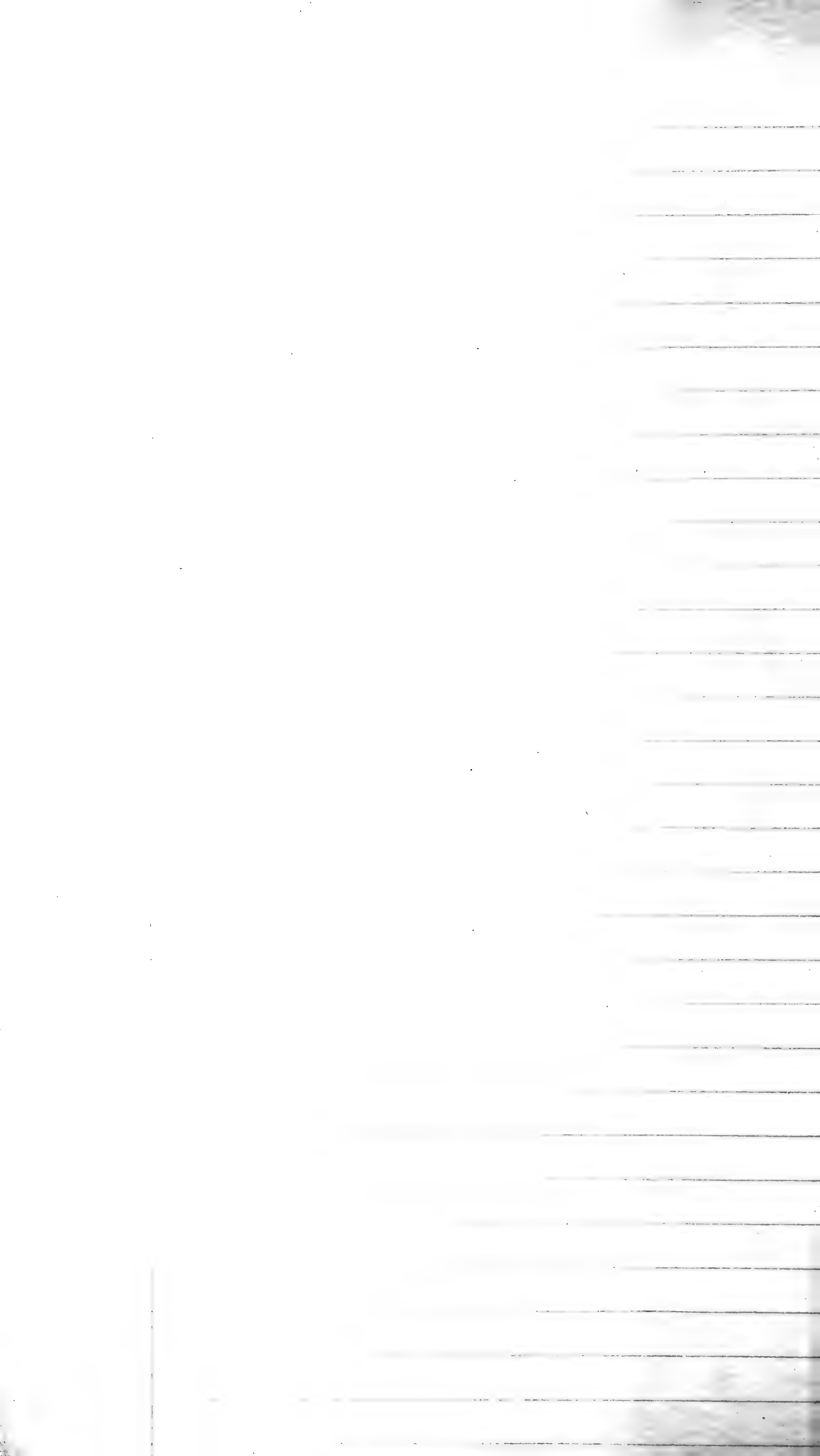
500 ft.

876 Garter Snake.

June 9, 1935.

877 Rattle Snake.





35

## Catalogue

Forks of the Big and Little Kern Rivers.  
Tulare Co., Calif. 4500 ft.

June 14, 1935

878	♀ Chipmunk	244-105-36-18c
879	♂ Chipmunk	216-95b.-36-16c
880	♂ Chipmunk	228-106-35-18c

June 15, 1935

881	♀ Chipmunk	222-107-36-18c
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June 16, 1935

882	♂ Gopher.	210-60-29-5c
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June 18, 1935

883	♀ Gopher	202-58-28-5c
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4 mi south east Porterville,  
Tulare Co., Calif.

June 19, 1935

884	♀ Bat	Alcoholic.
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35

## Catalogue

885 ♀ Bat

Alcoholic

886 ♀ Bat

"

887 ♀ Bat

"

888 ♀ Bat

"

889 ♀ Bat

"

#890 to #1149 - Nevada  
Catalogue and general  
account in Museum of Verteb-  
rate Zoology, University of  
California



135

## Catalogue

~~1450~~ 4 mi. S E Forterville <sup>550 ft.</sup> - Tulare Co. Calif.August 5 1935

1150 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i> merriami	61-22-5-11
1151 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	63-23-5.5-10
1152 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	70-24-5.5-10
1153 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	46-26-5-11
1154 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	62-24-5-11
1155 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	76-31-5.5-11
1156 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	74-26-5.5-11
1157 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	70-26-5-11
1158 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	75-29-5-11
1159 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	71-25-5-11
1160 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	68-27-5-11
1161 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	72-27-5.5-11
1162 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	64-25-5-11
1163 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	71-26-5-11
1164 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	72-27-5.5-11
1165 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	70-28-5.5-11
1166 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	72-29-6-11
1167 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	66-27-5.5-11

2 mi. N E Springville <sup>1,100 ft.</sup> - Tulare Co. Calif.  
August 10 1935

1168 Coon. (skull only)



Wm. B. Richardson  
1935

# Catalogue

1 1/2 mi. S E Porterville, <sup>4800 ft.</sup> Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 19, 1935.

1200 *Sylvilagus auduboni vallicola* Pick up.

4 mi. S E Porterville, 5500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 19, 1935.

1201 *Didelphis virginiana virginiana* Pick up.

4 mi. N E Springville, 2800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 21, 1935.

1202 ♀ *Scapanus latimanus* 155-32-20 —

1203 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 209-61-29-5

1204 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 200-54-25-5

1205 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 211-59-29-6

1206 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 193-60-26-6

1207 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 183-58-24-5

1208 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 182-55-24-5

1209 ♀ *Peromyscus truei* 187-96-22-18

1210 ♂ *Peromyscus truei* 193-100-23-18

1211 ♂ *Peromyscus truei* 182-90-22-18

2 mi. W Nelson, 4000 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 21, 1935.

1212 ♂ *Bassariscus astutus raptor* skeleton Only

1213 *Bassariscus astutus raptor* Skull Only

1214 *Bassariscus astutus raptor* Skull Only

1215 *Spilogale gracilis phenax* Skull Only





# Catalogue

4 mi. NE Springville, 2800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 22, 1935.

1216 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottas</i>	184-55-26-6 <sup>Specimen</sup> Lost
1217 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottas</i>	208-61-28-6
1218 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottas</i>	188-53-25-5
1219 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottas</i>	187-53-25-5
1220 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottas</i>	202-65-24-5
1221 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottas</i>	182-55-25-5
1222 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	170-75-23-14
1223 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	200-103-23-17
1224 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	188-100-23-17
1225 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-86-23-18 <sup>Skull</sup> Only
1226 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	199-100-22-18 <sup>Skull</sup> Only
1227 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	198-100-22-19 <sup>Skull</sup> Only
1228 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	191-93-22-18 <sup>Skull</sup> Only
1229 ♀ <i>Onychomys cinereus</i>	Skull Only
1230 <i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Pick Up

December 23, 1935.

1231 ♂ <i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	138-75-17-13
1232 ♀ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	155-75-21-14
1233 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-103-22-18
1234 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	191-103-23-18
1235 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottas</i>	194-58-26-5
1236 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottas</i>	194- <u>52</u> -26-6
1237 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottas</i>	181- <u>48</u> -27-6
1238 ♂ <i>Sciurus griseus</i>	565-283-80-28
1239 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	198-103-22-18 <sup>Skull</sup> Only
1240 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	176-88-22-17 <sup>Skull</sup> Only
1241 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	169- <u>64</u> -22-18 <sup>Skull</sup> Only



# Catalogue

December 24, 1935

1242 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	195-60-25-6
1243 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	199-100-22-18 skull only
1244 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	196-103-23-18 skull only
1245 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	111-112-23-19 skull only
<del>1246 ♂</del>	<del><i>Peromyscus truei</i></del>	

4 mi. S E Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

December 26, 1935

1246	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence
1247	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence
1248	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence
1249	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence
1250	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence

4 mi. C S E Porterville, 500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

December 27, 1935.

1251 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	228-67-30-5
1252 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	200-58-27-5
1253 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	202-62-28-6
1254 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	240-73-31-5

December 28, 1935.

1255 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	233-76-30-6
1256 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	234-75-32-5
1257 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	215-65-29-5
1258 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	231-70-30-6
1259 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	220-68-30-6
1260 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	213-56-28-5



# Catalogue

1261 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	213-65-29-5
1262 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	202-60-30-5
1263 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	204-60-29-5

Des G., 9 mi. S.E. Porterville, 600 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 29, 1935.

1264 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	221-65-28-5
1265 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	190-54-26-5
1266 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	214-66-28-5
1267 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	210-66-30-5
1268 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	205-63-28-5
1269 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	211-65-29-5
1270 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	210-70-30-6
1271 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	228-77-30-5
1272 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	210-64-30-5
1273 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	252-78-30-6
1274 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	250-78-30-6

4 mi. S.E. Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 30, 1935.

1275 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Skull Only	440-175-86-19
1276 ♀	<i>Sylvilagus auduboni</i>	Skull Only	413-55-58-103
1277 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Skull Only	442-173-58-18
1278 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Skull Only	458-187-58-19
1279 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		418-160-57-19
1280 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		450-188-58-20
1281 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		446-170-58-18
1282 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		464-196-62-283
1283 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Skull Only	408-165-57-21
1284 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		435-170-60-19



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1936

# Catalogue

January 3, 1936.

1285 ♀ *Citellus beecheyi*

430-172-60-20 skull only

1286 ♀ *Citellus beecheyi*

415-164-55-18 skull only

4 mi. ESE White River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

January 5 1936

1287 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

182-60-25-5

1288 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

204-55-27-7

1289 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

190-60-25-5

1290 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

171-52-24-5

1291 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

190-56-25-6

1292 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

181-54-25-6

1293 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

189-56-25-4

1294 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

184-67-25-5

January 6, 1936.

1295 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

193-61-26-5

1296 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

214-69-28-6

1297 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

187-57-25-4

1298 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

181-56-24-5

1299 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

174-54-26-5

1300 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

195-57-27-5

1301 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

190-62-26-5

1302 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

202-63-28-5

1303 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

218-66-27-6

skull only  
skull only

January 7, 1936

1304 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*

198-50-25-18

1305 ♀ *Peromyscus truei*

192-90-23-17





# Catalogue

1306 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	194-102-22-16	
1307 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	205-111-23-17	
1308 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-99-23-17	
1309 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	166-80-22-17	Skull Only
1310 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-97-22-17	Skull Only
1311 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	170-92-22-16	Skull Only
1312 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	200-104-23-17	Skull Only
1313 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	154- <u>63</u> -23-17	Skull Only
1314 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-97-23-19	Skull Only

Posy Cr., 8 mi. E White River, 2200 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.  
January 7, 1936.

1315 ♀ <i>Thomomys botta</i>	200-62-28-7	
1316 ♀ <i>Thomomys botta</i>	194-61-28-6	
1317 ♀ <i>Thomomys botta</i>	200-60-27-7	
1318 ♀ <i>Thomomys botta</i>	196-63-27-6	
1319 ♀ <i>Thomomys botta</i>	195-59-27-6	
1320 ♀ <i>Thomomys botta</i>	194-62-27-5	
1321 ♀ <i>Thomomys botta</i>	189-53-27-5	

4 mi. E & E White River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.  
January 8, 1936.

1322 ♀ <i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	107-47-10-31	
1323 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	188-97-21-17	Skull Only
1324 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	172- <u>81</u> -22-17	Skull Only
1325 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	192-100-22-17	Skull Only
1326 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-91-23-17	Skull Only
1327 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	191-96-22-16	Skull Only
1328 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	188-96-22-16	Skull Only



# Catalogue

January 9, 1936.

- 1328 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*  
1330 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*  
1331 ♂ *Citellus beecheyi*

165-64-23-19. Skull Only  
133-50-23-18 Skull Only  
442-173-59-21 Caught by Donald Tappa

January 10, 1936

- 1332 ♀ *Peromyscus truei*  
1333 ♀ *Peromyscus truei*  
1334 ♀ *Peromyscus truei*  
1335 ♀ *Peromyscus californicus*  
1336 ♂ *Corynorhinus rafinesquii*

215-114-23-18 Skull Only  
205-102-22-17 Skull Only  
203-105-23-19 Skull Only  
246-126-26-21  
102-49-11-30

White River, 1/2 mi NW White River, 900 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

January 10, 1936.

- 1337 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1338 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1339 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1340 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1341 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1342 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*  
1343 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

196-55-28-6  
197-56-28-5  
221-68-28-5  
219-71-30-6  
215-65-30-6  
236-72-31-5  
213-62-28-4 Skull Only

4 mi. ESE White River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Jan. 11, 1936

- 1344 ♂ *Citellus beecheyi*  
1345 *Batrachoseps attenuata*  
1346 *Batrachoseps attenuata*  
1347 *Batrachoseps attenuata*  
1348 *Batrachoseps attenuata*  
1349 *Batrachoseps attenuata*

452-166-60-22 Caught by Don Tappa



# Catalogue

1350 *Batrachoseps attenuata*

1351 *Batrachoseps attenuata*

Canyon C., 7 mi. <sup>E.</sup> of Orosi, 700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.  
January 13, 1936.

1352 ♂ *Citellus beecheyi*

457-188-57-24 skull  
Only

January 14, 1936

1353 ♀ *Mus musculus*

148-76-18-8

1354 ♂ *Neotoma*

388-192-40-25

1355 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*

184-96-25-21

1356 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*

181-92-23-21

1357 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

213-66-29-6

1358 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

227-66-29-6

1359 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

200-58-28-6

1360 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

202-60-26-4

1361 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

195-58-27-6

1362 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

198-61-27-6

1363 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

192-54-25-6

1364 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

229-70-29-7

1365 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

182-60-27-4

1366 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

200-60-27-6

1367 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

137-69-30-6

1368 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

200-62-27-6

1369 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

190-58-26-6

1370 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

184-53-26-6

1371 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

195-56-27-5

1372 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

166-71-19-16

1373 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

149-60-20-14

1374 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

175-84-21-15

1375 ♀ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

176-73-20-16

skull  
Only

skull  
Only

skull  
Only

skull  
Only



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1936

9

# Catalogue

January 15, 1936

1376 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	202-105-26-9	Skull
1377 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	203-104-27-11	Only
1378 ♂	<i>Mus musculus</i>	<sup>153</sup> <del>18</del> - 75 - 18 - 12	Skull Only
1379 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	185-96-24-21	Skull Only
1380 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	175-86-22-18	Skull Only

January 16, 1936

1381 ♂	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	137-69-17-12	
1382 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	178-90-24-22	
1383 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	180-88-23-21	
1384 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	172-80-20-16	Skull Only

January 17, 1936

1385 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	157-65-20-16	4.2 mm. x 22
1386 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	156-66-19-14	
1387 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	150-61-19-14	
1388 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	168-73-21-14	Skull Only
1389 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	152-62-20-14	Skull Only
1390 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	164-72-20-15	Skull Only
1391 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	169-67-19-15	Skull Only

2 mi. S Woodlake, Tulare Co., Calif.

January 17 1936

1392 ♂ Great Horned Owl.

~~1393~~

~~172-73~~





Catalogue

17 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  mi. NNW Porterville, Tulare Co., Calif.  
March 12, 1934

1393 Horned

(Given to MVZ) <sup>caught</sup> by Don Torre.

4 mi SE Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
April 11, 1934

1394 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	105-48-11-37
1395 ♀	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	113-42-14-35
1396 ♀	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	114-40-13-32
1397 ♀	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	116-40-13-30
1398 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	105-50-10-35
1399 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	105-47-8-36
1400 ♀	<i>Myotis californicus</i>	83-51-5-12

4 mi E Stadium, Berkeley Calif. (Alameda?)

1401 ♂ *Microtus*

Given to Fremont High. 174-45-20-16

Note Numbers from 1402 to 1756 are  
in the Museum of Vertebrate  
Zoology, University of California.  
(Nevada trip).



# Catalogue

1/2 mi. NW Brouse Valley, 3600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

June 24, 1936.

1756 Rattle Snake.

4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

July 2, 1936.

1757 Skink

1758 ♂ *Antraxous pallidus*

115-42-14-30

1759 ♂

"

"

110-39-13-30

1760 ♀ *Myotis evotis*

90-41-7-14

2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co. Calif.

July 4, 1936.

1761 ♀ *Myotis*

106-46-9-14

1762 ♂ *Pipistrellus hesperus*

70-29-5-9

1763 ♂ *Microtus mordax*

191-66-22-15

1764 ♀

"

"

191-64-21-14

1765 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

155-71-19-19

1766 ♀

"

"

165-70-20-19

1767 ♀ *Eutamias quadri vittatus*

226-98-33-21

1768 ♀ *Sciurus douglasii*

335-130-54-27

1769 ♂

"

"

342-135-56-26

1770 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

196-56-26-7

July 5, 1936.

1771 ♂ *Eptesicus fuscus*

112-49-11-17

1772 ♀ *Eutamias merriami*

230-103-33-22

1773 ♀ *Citellus beecheyi*

400-150-54-25

1774 ♀

"

"

390-153-55-26

1775 ♂ *Odocoileus hemionus*

Pick up



# Catalogue

Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
July 6, 1936

1776 ♀	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	155-71-21-5
1777 ♀	<i>Sorex</i>	102-44-12-7
1778 ♂	<i>Scapanus latimanus</i>	165-36-21-
1779 ♀	"	152-31-21
1780 ♀	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	127-64-16-13
1781 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	201-68-28-7
1782 ♀	"	182-50-26-6
1783 ♀	"	198-64-27-7
1784 ♀	"	202-63-27-7
1785 ♀	"	213-63-28-7
1786 ♀	"	155-42-25-5
1787 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	154-68-19-18
1788 ♂	<i>Microtus californicus</i>	175-45-21-15
1789 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	175-55-20-13
1790 ♀	"	198-67-23-13
1791 ♂	"	191-61-20-15
1792 ♂	"	167-50-22-14
1793 ♀	"	185-59-21-13
1794 ♀	"	192-60-21-13
1795 ♀	"	166-54-19-13
1796 ♀	"	186-59-20-13
1797 ♂	"	178-61-22-14
1798 ♂	"	188-60-21-14
1799 ♂	"	173-58-20-12
1800 ♀	"	191-65-21-13
1801 ♀	<i>Sciurus douglasii</i>	333-133-53-25
1802 ♀	"	325-134-55-25
1803 ♀	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	235-93-35-21

July 7, 1936.

1804 ♀ *Scapanus latimanus* 155-32-20



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1936

## Catalogue

July 8 1936

1805 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	191-54-27-6
1806 ♀	" "	207-64-27-7
1807 ♀	" "	208-64-27-8
1808 ♀	" "	212-67-28-7
1809 ♀	" "	217-67-30-7
1810 ♀	" "	199-62-27-6
1811 ♀	" "	202-61-27-7
1812 ♀	" "	216-71-29-7
1813 ♂	" "	228-70-29-8
1814 ♂	" "	236-73-31-8
1815 ♂	" "	232-70-28-8
1816 ♂	" "	219-75-28-7
1817 ♂	" "	243-76-30-8
1818 ♀	" "	Skull only — — — 26-6
1819 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	424-162-57-26
1820 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	255-78-42-21

Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.  
July 10, 1936.

1821 ♂	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Pick up
1822 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	223-66-27-7
1823 ♀	" "	204-62-27-6
1824 ♀	" "	195-56-26-6
1825 ♀	" "	215-68-28-6
1826 ♀	" "	195-58-28-7
1827 ♀	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	168-81-21-5
1828 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	137-57-20-17
1829 ♂	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	200-67-23-15
1830 ♂	" "	181-64-22-14
1831 ♀	" "	190-61-21-14
1832 ♂	" "	170-58-22-14
1833 ♂	" "	171-58-23-13





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# Catalogue

1834 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	220-69-27-7
1835 ♂	"	241-75-30-7

July 11, 1936

1836 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	215-62-27-7
1837 ♀	"	213-67-27-7
1838 ♂	"	232-72-28-8
1839 ?	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	182-82-32-19
1840 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	175-55-20-14
1841 ♀	"	179-56-21-14
1842 ♂	"	192-67-22-14
1843 ♂	"	160-50-21-13
1844 ♂	"	163-54-22-14
1845 ♂	"	157-(37)-22-15

1 mi. S W Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 11, 1936

1846 ♀	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	227-96-34-22
1847 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	398-153-54-23

390

2 mi. S W Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 11, 1936.

1848 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	390-150-55-24
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Cold Spring Saddle, Tulare Co., Calif.

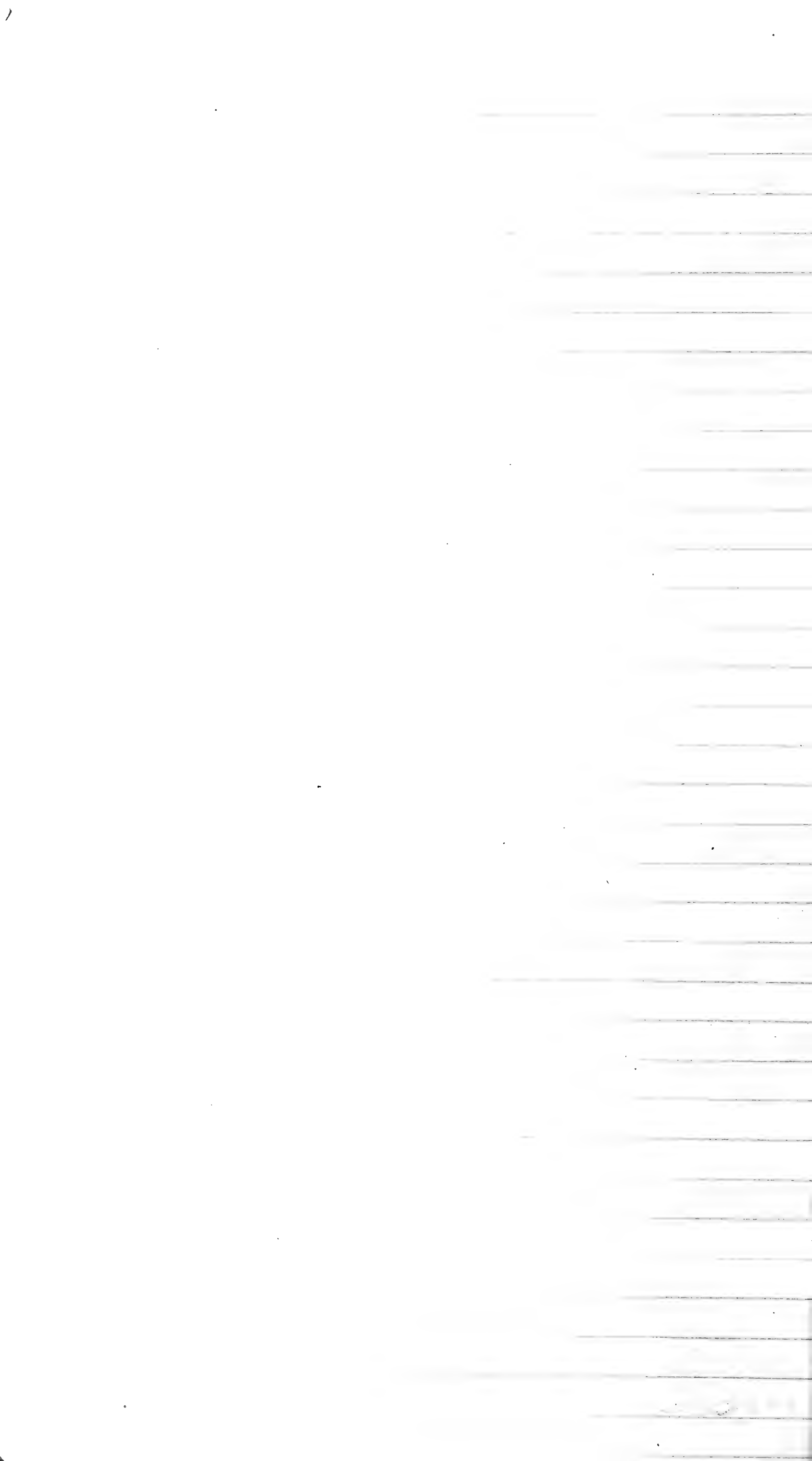
July 11, 1936.

1849 ♀	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	570-280-75-37
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6½ mi. WNW Porterville, 380 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 12, 1936.

1850 ♂	<i>Eutamias fuscus</i>	112-44-11-20
1851 ♀	<i>Tadarida mexicana</i>	106-31-12-20



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# Catalogue

4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 12, 1936.

1852 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	76-27-6-12
1853 ♀	"	74-30-6-12
1854 ♀	"	73-29-6-12
1855 ♂	"	71-27-6-11
1856 ♂	"	65-24-5-11

½ mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 15, 1936

1857 ♂	<i>Zapus pacificus</i>	233-141-31-16
1858 ♀	"	232-136-32.5-15
1859 ♂	<i>Sorex</i>	115-52-14-8
1860 ♂	<i>Thomomys talpae</i>	225-70-29-8
1861 ♂	"	208-68-27-7
1862 ♀	"	209-60-28-8
1863 ♀	"	208-59-28-7
1864 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	166-68-19-18
1865 ♀	"	165-71-20-18
1866 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	182-58-21-15
1867 ♀	"	188-64-21-15
1868 ♀	"	179-63-22-14
1869 ♂	"	195-63-22-15
1870 ♂	"	165-54-21-13
1871 ♂	"	193-64-22-15
1872 ♂	"	182-52-21-14
1873 ♂	"	171-56-21-13
1874 ♂	"	174-55-22-14
1875 ♂	"	190-62-21-14
1876 ♂	"	165-53-21-13

July 16, 1936.

1877 ♀	<i>Sorex</i>	120-55-12-7
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# Catalogue

1878 ♀	<i>Zapus pacificus</i>	253-144-33-15
1879 ♂	"	230-132-30-16
1880 ♀	<i>Thomomys botta</i>	200-65-27-8
1881 ♀	"	197-60-26-6
1882 ♀	"	220-68-30-8
1883 ♂	"	220-66-28-8
1884 ♂	"	228-70-28-8
1885 ♂	"	231-72-30-8

July 17, 1936

1886 ♂	<i>Mustela arizonensis</i>	400-(129)-48-25
1887 ♂	"	370-130-43-25
1888 ♀	"	355-129-41-22
1889 ♀	"	341-122-39-22
1890 ♀	"	318-113-37-21
1891 ♂	<i>Thomomys botta</i>	230-65-26-8
1892 ♂	"	215-62-28-7
1893 ♀	"	202-59-29-8
1894 ♀	"	212-59-28-8
1895 ♀	"	214-64-28-8
1896 ♀	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	237-105-36-23
1897 ♀	<i>Marmota flaviventris</i>	496-122-68-24
1898 ♀	"	492-115-67-25
1899 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	265-87-40-23
1900 ♀	"	271-83-41-20

1/4 mi. SE Farewell Bend, 9800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936.

1901 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	270-86-41-21
1902 ♂	"	280-91-42-22



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# Catalogue

$\frac{3}{4}$  mi. S Farewell Gap, 9300 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936

- |        |                                       |              |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1903 ♀ | <i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i> | 278-90-41-21 |
| 1904 ♀ | <i>Eutamias quadri vittatus</i>       | 226-95-35-22 |

1 mi. S S C Farewell Gap 9500 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936

- |        |                              |               |
|--------|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1905 ♂ | <i>Ochotona schisticipes</i> | 190-13-31-22. |
|--------|------------------------------|---------------|

$\frac{3}{4}$  mi. S S C Farewell Gap, 9700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936.

- |        |                         |              |
|--------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1906 ♂ | <i>Eutamias alpinus</i> | 185-77-31-17 |
|--------|-------------------------|--------------|

$\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936.

- |        |                             |               |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1907 ♀ | <i>Mustela arizonensis.</i> | 328-120-38-22 |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------------|

Big Meadow, 7660 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 20, 1936

- |        |                                       |              |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1908 ♂ | <i>Sorex</i>                          | 117-48-13-7  |
| 1909 ♀ | "                                     | 115-48-12-8  |
| 1910 ♀ | "                                     | 116-47-13-8  |
| 1911 ♀ | <i>Thomomys botta</i>                 | 208-64-28-7  |
| 1912 ♀ | " "                                   | 190-57-27-8  |
| 1913 ♀ | <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>         | 176-82-22-19 |
| 1914 ♀ | <i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i> | 295-95-45-23 |
| 1915 ♂ | <i>Microtus mordax</i>                | 190-59-22-15 |

July 21, 1936.

- |        |                        |              |
|--------|------------------------|--------------|
| 1916 ♂ | <i>Sorex</i>           | 114-45-13-6  |
| 1917 ♂ | <i>Microtus mordax</i> | 186-61-22-14 |
| 1918 ♂ | " "                    | 190-65-22-14 |
| 1919 ♂ | <i>Thomomys botta</i>  | 210-64-29-7  |





W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

# Catalogue

1920 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	211-62-28-8
1921 ♂	<i>Sciurus douglasii</i>	318-128-49-27
1922 ♂	" "	318-132-53-27

Poison Meadow, 8500 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
July 21, 1936.

1923 ♂	<i>Sciurus douglasii</i>	340-132-55-27
1924 ♀	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	227-95-34-23

Big Meadow, 7660 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
July 22, 1936.

1925 ♂	<i>Marmota flaviventer</i>	560-160-84-30
1926 ♀	" "	535-130-80-32
1927 ♀	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	628-105-165-118
1928 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	277-81-42-25
1929 ♂	" "	295-95-45-25

Wilson Cr. 3½ mi. SW Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
July 24, 1936.

1930 ♀	<i>Sorex</i>	116-49-14-7
1931 ♂	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	139-69-17-13
1932 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	129-59-26-6
1933 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	185-58-22-16
1934 ♂	" "	165 (45)-21-14
1935 ♂	" "	195-67-23-15
1936 ♀	" "	192-60-21-15
1937 ♀	" "	192-64-22-15
1938 ♂	" "	171-59-21-14
1939	<i>Uro</i>	Pick up.

(San Bernardino mts.)  
Camp Radford, San Bernardino, Calif.  
July 28, 1936

1940 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	212-53-30-7
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W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

# Catalogue

1941 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	218-53-31-6
1942 ♀	" "	207-60-29-7
<del>1943</del> July 29, 1936.		
1943 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	385-179-39-33
July 30, 1936		
1944 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	265-88-35-9
1945 ♀	" "	212-60-29-7
1946 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	237-185-45-19

½ mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

August 4, 1936

1947 ♂	<i>Mustela arizonensis</i>	Died in captivity	395-155-47-28
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4 mi. S E Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Aug. 5, 1936

1948 ♀	<i>Pipistellus hesperus</i>	75-30-6-13
1949 ♂	" "	70-29-5-13

½ mi. S White River, Tulare Co. Calif.

August 10, 1936

1950 ♀	<i>Dipodomys hermanni</i>	290-175-42-15
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2 mi. N W Kennedy Meadows, South Fork Kern River,  
Tulare Co. Calif. (6100 ft.)

August 11, 1936

1951 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	141-62-19-17
1952 ♀	" "	156-64-21-18
1953 ♂	" "	156-75-20-19
1954 ♂	" "	159-76-20-18
1955 ♀	<i>Neotoma fuscipes</i>	370-175-37-32
1956 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	237-77-31-7
1957 ♀	" "	189-59-27-5
1958 ♀	" "	217-67-28-8



# Catalogue

1959 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	241-69-33- —
1960 ♀	" "	217-61-29-7
1961 ♀	" "	213-61-28-7
1962 ♀	" "	211-62-28-7
1963 ♀	" "	211-60-29-6
1964 ♂	" "	245-72-32-8
1965 ♂	" "	240-68-31-8

August 12, 1936

1966 ♂	<i>Reithrodontomys</i>	136-68-17-15
1967 ♀	" "	145-67-17-13
1968 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	307-181-46-17
1969 ♂	" "	277-154-44-15
1970 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	215-65-29-8
1971 ♀	" "	230-71-29-7
1972 ♀	" "	228-73-30-8
1973 ♀	" "	209-62-27-7
1974 ♂	" "	212-62-31-8
1975 ♂	" "	244-74-31-8
1976 ♀	" "	231-68-30-7
1977 ♂	" "	243-73-32- —
1978 ♂	" "	249-80-33-8
1979 ♀	" "	251-70-31-7
1980 ♂	" "	211-62-28-7
1981 ♀	" "	227-60-31-7
1982 ♀	" "	205-61-28- —

August 13, 1936.

1983 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	294-164-44-15
1984 ♂	" "	295-172-45-15
1985 ♀	" "	285-171-45-14
1986 ♀	" "	262, 148, 44, 14
1987 ♀	" "	304-178-44, 16



W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

# Catalogue

1988 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	312-186-46-16
1989 ♂	"	284-169-45-15
1990 ♂	"	182-165-44-14
1991 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	213-59-28-6
1992 ♂	"	218-64-30-7
1993 ♀	"	211-63-30-7
1994 ♀	"	220-64-30-8
1995 ♀	"	212-65-29-6
1996 ♂	"	245-70-33-8
1997 ♀	"	205-57-28-8
1998 ♀	"	228-68-28-8
1999 ♂	"	245-75-32-8
2000 ♀	"	210-56-28-7
2001 ♂	"	248-70-32-8

1 mi. W Kennedy <sup>Meadow</sup> South Fork Kern River Inland Co., Calif.  
August 14, 1936.

2002 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	130-73-19-7
2003 ♀	"	130-65-19-6
2004 ♂	"	127-68-19-7
2005 ♀	"	121-64-18-6
2006 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	293-172-44-15
2007 ♂	"	293-165-44-15
2008 ♂	"	271-160-42-15
2009 ♀	"	238-133-40-14
2010 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	261-112-31-28
2011 ♀	"	283-124-32-28
2012 ♀	<i>Eutamias</i>	212-82-32-26
2013 ♂	"	204-90-33-20
2014 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	158-75-19-18
2015 ♂	"	156-68-19-16
2016 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	187-55-27-6
2017 ♀	"	219-60-29-8





# Catalogue

2018 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	218-70-31-7
2019 ♀	" "	201-62-28--
2020 ♂	" "	235-80-31--
2021 ♂	" "	233-63-29-8
2022 ♂	" "	231-69-30-9
2023 ♂	" "	209-63-29-7
2024 ♂	" "	177-56-26-6
2025 ♀	" "	212-59-28-7
2026 ♂	" "	242-75-30-8

August 15, 1936.

2027 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	126-66-18-6
2028 ♀	"	135-72-20-7
2029 ♀	"	112-(59)-18-6
2030 ♀	<i>Neotoma</i>	295-131-32-28
2031 ♀	<i>Citellus</i>	268-94-48-24
2032 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	285-173-45-15
2033 ♂	"	272-(147)-44-13
2034 ♀	"	292-175-44-15
2035 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	232-73-30-7
2036 ♀	" "	221-65-29-8
2037 ♂	" "	260-75-31-9
2038 ♂	" "	223-67-27-7
2039 ♀	" "	220-65-30-6
2040 ♀	" "	Pick up (Horn)
2041	<i>Odocoileus</i>	215-65-27-7

Chimney Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.  
August 16, 1936.

2042 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	270-156-43-15
2043 ♀	"	274-160-43-15
2044 ♀	"	286-173-42-14
2045 ♂	"	287-165-43-15



Wm B Richardson  
1936

# Catalogue

2046 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	156-67-20-18
2047 ♀	"	165-74-20-16
2048 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	234-70-30-7
2049 ♂	"	215-70-30-7
2050 ♀	"	211-69-30-7
2051 ♀	"	189-60-27-6
2052 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	360-175-36-—
2053	Deer bones (5)	Pick ups

Skull  
only

August 17, 1936.

2054 ♂	<i>Canis</i>	860-250-170-100
2055 ♀	<i>Neotoma</i>	352-170-37-30
2056 ♀	<i>Eutamias</i>	177-72-28-11
2057 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	139-73-19-6
2058 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	208-(55)-30-7
2059 ♂	"	222-80-28-6
2060 ♂	"	232-72-29-—
2061 ♀	"	221-66-29-7

August 18, 1936

2062 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	129-68-19-6
2063 ♀	<i>Reithrodontomys</i>	153-80-18-15
2064 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	341-160-35-32
2065 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	293-175-44-15
2066 ♀	"	290-170-42-14
2067 ♀	"	274-155-43-15
2068 ♀	"	280-165-45-15
2069 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	232-66-30-7
2070 ♂	"	234-68-30-6
2071 ♂	"	228-72-30-6
2072 ♀	"	203-57-28-6
2073 ♀	"	222-65-29-7
2074 ♀	"	227-68-28-7



# Catalogue

2075 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

209-64-27-6

August 19, 1936.

2076 ♀ *Peromyscus* <sup>boppii</sup> ~~californicus~~

215-111-23-21

2077 ♂ *Dipodomys*

292-175-45-15

2078 ♂

285-171-46-15

2079 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

200-57-26-6

2080 ♀ " "

203-57-27-7

2081 ♀ " "

214-62-28-7

2082 ♂ " "

242-71-34-8

4 mi S.E. Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

August 20, 1936.

2083 - *Dipodomys*

Skinned by W.L. Richards  
— — — —

Glennville, about 3000 ft., Kern County, Calif.

October 16, 1936.

2084 ♂ *Ovis canadensis sierrae*

—-110-355-175

Speciman in M.V.Z. (Skin, Skull, Part of Skeleton) <sup>Ex part dressed wt. 56 lb.</sup>

Riverside (Dana ave near Kalmusrita) Riverside Co., Calif.

November 13, 1936.

2085 ♀ *Thomomys*

208-61-26-5

4 mi S.E. Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

April 19, 1937.

2090 ♂ *Antrozous pallidus pacificus*

110-41-14-33

2091 ♀ " " "

112-41-13-33

2092 ♀ " " "

115-41-14-32

2093 ♀ " " "

113-40-13-31

April 20, 1937.

2094 ♂ *Antrozous pallidus pacificus*

114-44-13-33



# Catalogue

2095	♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	116-42-13-32
2096	♂	<i>Myotis c. californicus</i>	72-35-7-15

3 mi E Porterville, 500 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

April 21, 1937.

2097	♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	74-28-7-14
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6½ mi WNW Porterville, 380 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

April 21, 1937.

2098	♀	<i>Tadarida mexicana</i>	104-34-11-20
2099	♀	"	100-36-10-18
2100	♀	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	115-46-11-20
2101	♀	"	114-41-11-19
2102	♀	"	116-48-10-20
2103	♀	"	113-42-11-20
2104	♀	"	108-43-11-19
2105	♀	"	113-45-11-19
2106	♀	"	112-46-12-20
2107	♀	"	117-45-11-20

Worth, 5 mi. ESE Porterville, Tulare Co., Calif.

April 23, 1937.

2108	♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	105-38-12-32
2109	♂	"	105-40-11-31
2110	♂	"	104-37-11-30
2111	♂	"	108-40-12-31
2112	♂	"	110-40-12-31
2113	♂	"	109-41-12-42
2114	♂	"	106-36-11-29
2115	♂	"	114-42-12-30
2116	♂	"	112-42-12-32
2117	♂	"	108-41-12-29
2118	♂	"	112-45-12-32





# Catalogue

2119	♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	114-42-13-30
2120	♂	" " "	112-42-12-31
2121	♀	" " "	116-44-13-31
2122	♀	" " "	110-46-13-32
2123	♀	" " "	108-39-12-31
2124	♀	" " "	109-38-13-31
2125	♀	" " "	112-42-14-31
2126	♀	" " "	120-45-13-33
2127	♀	" " "	107-38-12-31

4 mi SE Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
April 25 1937.

2128 ♀ *Myotis c. californicus* 80-35-7-14

Note Numbers 2129 to 2618 are  
in Museum of Vertebrate Zoology,  
University of California (Mexican  
trip.)



Wm B. Richardson  
1937

# Catalogue

1 mi E Half Dome, 7400 ft., Mariposa Co. Calif.  
June 26, 1937.

2618 *Eutamias*

215-88-83-21-15

Big Meadows, 4500 ft. Yosemite Nat. Park, Calif.  
June 28, 1937

2619 ♀ *Brewer Blackbird.*

Awahnee Hotel, Yosemite Falls, Mariposa Co. Calif.  
June 30, 1937.

2620 ♀ *Antrozous pallidus*

121-44-15-32

Yosemite Creek, West branch, Plot 9, 8100 ft., Yosemite Nat. Park, Calif.  
July 6, 1937

2621 ♂ *Peromyscus m. gambelii* (\*3) 113 44 -19-19

2622 ♂ " " " (\*4) 124-63-20-18

2623 ♂ *Peromyscus b. boylii* (7\*) 182-97-22-20

July 7, 1937

2624 ♂ *Callospermophilus*

258-70-43-20

July 8, 1937

2625 ♂ *Eutamias senae*

246-106-37-22

2626 ♀ *Eutamias quadrivittatus*

226-92-34-21

July 9, 1937.

2627 ♂ *Eutamias quadrivittatus*

217-85-35-21

July 10, 1937.

2628 ♂ *Eutamias fuscus*

115-42-12-18

2629 ♂ " "

114-47-12-18



W. B. Richardson  
1937

## Catalogue

Yosemite Creek West branch, Plot 9, 8100 ft. Yosemite Nat. Park, Calif.

July 11, 1937.

2630 ♂ *Eutamias*

♂ *Thomomys monticola*

206-65-28-8

2631 ♂ *Microtus mordax*

180-61-23-14

Ten Lakes, 9700 ft. Yosemite Nat. Park, Calif.

July 11, 1937.

2632 ♂ *Eutamias alpinus*

[157]-[55]-28-16

Note Specimens 2618-2632 are in  
the Museum at Yosemite National  
Park, California.



J. B. Richardson  
1937

# Catalogue

2 mi S Mastic, Long Island, N.Y. (sea level)  
December 18, 1937

2633 ♀	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	147-66-21-17-wt. 17.5
2634 ♀	" "	175-76-21-16-wt. 25.5
2635 ♂	" "	150-66-21-17-wt. 18.7
2636 ♂	" "	166-71-21-17-wt. 23.4
2637 ♀	" "	189-98-21-16-wt. 23.
2638 ♀	" "	160-70-22-16-wt. 20.5
2639 ♂	" "	154-67-21-16-wt. 19.8
2640 ♀	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	111-20-14-5-wt. 14.8
2641 ♀	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	485-219-68-32- —

December 19, 1937

2642 ♀	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	100-40-12.5-6
2643 ♂	" "	105-38-13-6
2644 ♂	" "	98-39-12-6
2645 ♂	" "	92-36-12-6
2646 ♂	" "	103-40-12-6
2647 ♂	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	109-21-14-7
2648 ♂	<i>Microtus p. pennsylvanicus</i>	173-45-24-14
2649 ♀	" " "	171-43-22-13
2650 ♀	" " "	153-40-22-14
2651 ♀	" " "	156-39-22-13
2652 ♂	" " "	165-42-23-14
2653 ♂	" " "	164-43-23-13
2654 ♂	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	172-76-21-17
2655 ♂	" "	164-72-21-17
2656 ♀	" "	170-73-21-17
2657 ♀	" "	168-71-20-17





Wm B. Richardson  
1941

# Catalogues

East San Benitos Island, Lower Calif. Mex.  
February 25, 1941.

2657 ♀ San Benitos Song Sparrow

8 ♂ " " " "

9 ♂ " " " "

2660 ♂ " " " "

1 ♂ " " " "

2 ♂ " " " "

3 ♀ " " " "

4 ♂ " " " "

5 ♀ " " " "

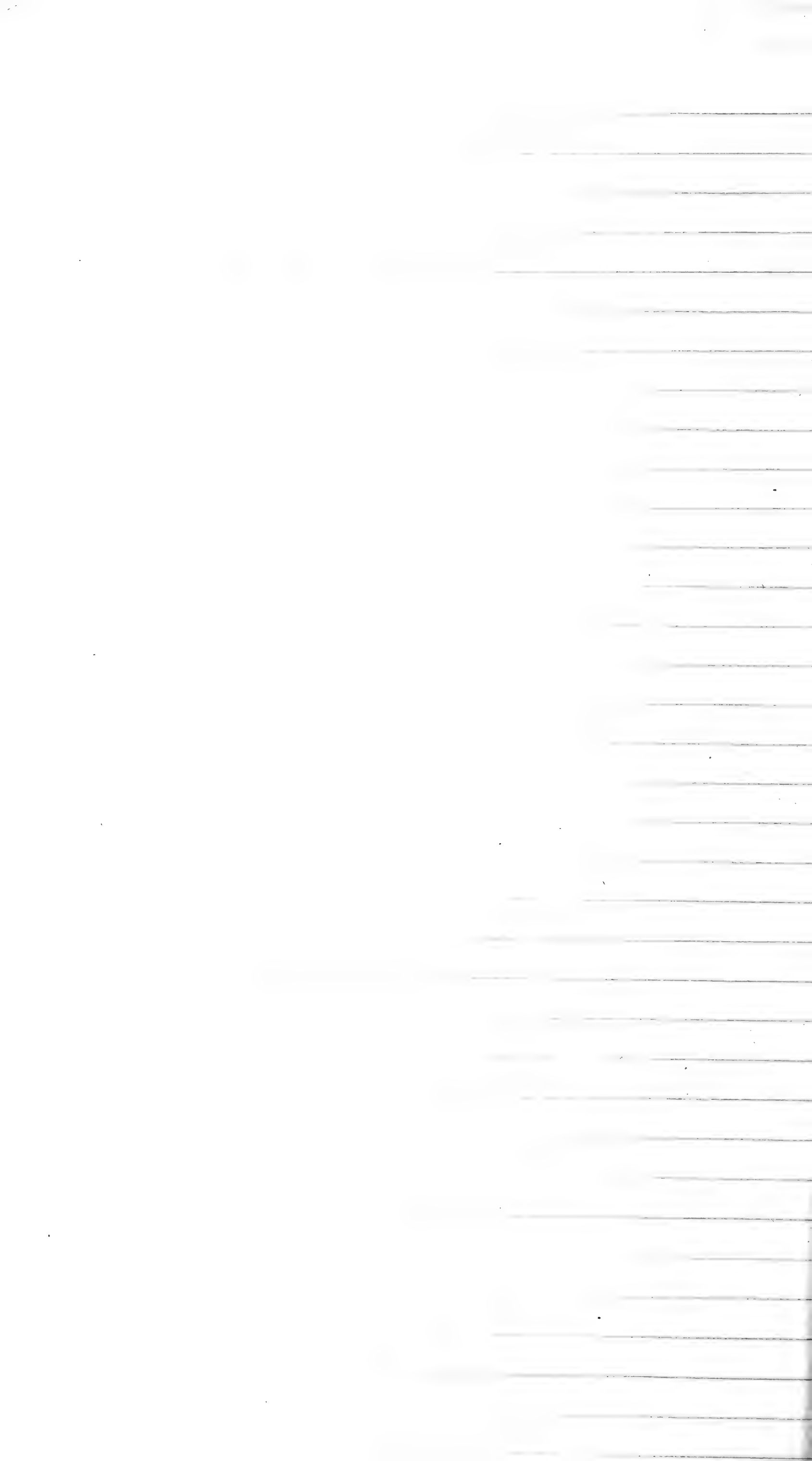
6 ♂ San Benitos Rock Wren

Cedros Island, Lower Calif. Mex.  
February 27, 1941.

7 ♀ Neotoma

363-165-41-32-27

Above specimens were given  
to Allen Hancock Foundation, University of  
Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif.



2685 - 2719 M.V.Z.

Apr. 17 1941 - Apr. 23 1941.



28<sup>th</sup> B. Richardson  
1941

2

## Catalogue

5 mi. E & E Forterville, 500 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.  
May 10, 1941.

2720 ♀ Yellow Warbler



# W.B. Richardson

## 1933-1941

### Species Accounts

Mammals (1934-1936)

Birds (1934)

Reptiles (1934)

Amphibians (1934)





Wm B. Richardson  
1935

Didelphis virginiana virginiana

Dec. 19 4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Found dead and decomposed  
near our home vineyard. Father  
believed that this individual  
had been feeding on the  
grapes of our small vineyard  
and had directly or indirectly  
consumed some of the poison  
placed in the rocks near  
by for squirrel.  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile away  
from the river habitat; having  
probably wandered in  
through the orange groves.

Nov. 27. (fid Mrs. W. F. Lawrence) The specimens  
were ~~thought~~ sent to Portland  
in 1902 by Mr. Hardman. There  
was a winter with young.  
When one of the young died he  
put it in the ice and turned  
them loose. They were sent  
by Mr. Hardman to the  
Gardner.



34

*Sorex obscurus*

u 8

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 8100 ft.

A dusky shrew was caught this morning in a trap set in the meadow under a log. Wet conditions. There were tracks feeding on the animal about the mouth and one front foot. They seemed to have secreted something that made the skin slip.

m 14

Head of Big Arroyo. 10300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

An adult male was caught in a trap set at the edge of a willow thicket by the side of a rock. There were evidences of *Microtus* working about and a *Microtus* was caught within 4' of this trapset. Moderately moist conditions.

ly 21

Quaking Aspen Meadow; 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

One specimen taken from



34

*Sorex abnormis.*

a trap set in a stream  
bank protected by heavy willows.

by 25

Two specimens caught this  
morning from Brown Creek.  
Habitat was moist grassy  
area under willows.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

Sorex palustris

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught ~~the~~ <sup>one</sup> in the 115 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Canadian

Habitat - Along a meadow stream which had been cut along the side of a log-pile pile. The stream was rather rapid through this portion of the meadow.

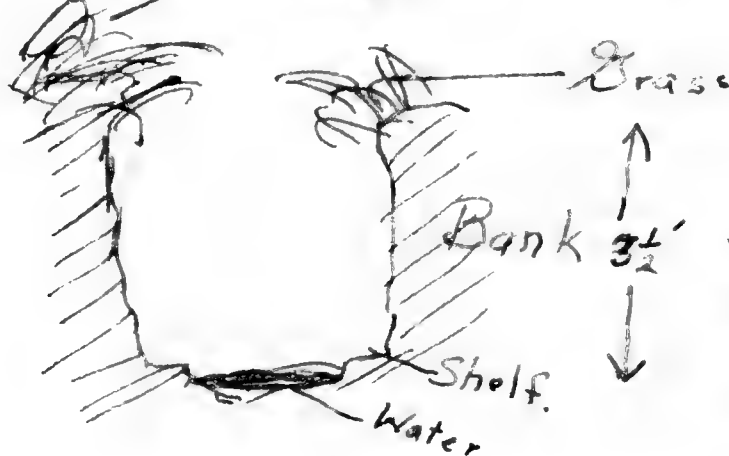
July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual caught in the 75 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Transition

Habitat - Along the entrenched meadow stream where the grass spreads over the bank.



The shrew was caught on the small shelf.





Wm B. Richardson  
1936

## Sorex

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 1 in the 115 mouse traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Along a stream, which was thickly clothed with a tall (12"-14") dense grass.

July 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 2 today.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Canadian

Habitat - In the <sup>moist</sup> humus of the willow thickets in a grassy meadow. The traps were set in the grass under the edge of the willows.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Three from catch.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Canadian

Habitat - Under stream willows where the grass is thin or wanting and there is considerable litter (leaves) from the willow.

July 21 Another ~~one~~ <sup>2</sup> taken today in the same type of habitat.

July 24 Wilson Cr.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S W Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included,

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.



W. B. Richardson  
1936.

2

## Sores

Life-zone - Transition.

Habitat - Under a dense thicket  
of ~~Red Dog~~ Creek Dogwood. There  
was a thick carpet of dead  
mist leaves and a few scattered  
pieces of rotting limbs and logs.



W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1935

Scapanus latimanus

Dec. 21 4 mi. N E Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

1 individual caught in a  
gopher trap.

Faunal area. - Sierra Foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Sandy areas  
along the stream especially  
where the humus from the  
oaks have collected in a  
thick layer. I have seen  
numerous workings.

July 6 Parker Meadow. 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 2 ♂s from the  
same burrow in the same trap.  
Later an adult ♂ gopher was taken  
in the same trap.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Along the meadow  
or stream side in the open  
thick grassy area where the  
soil is well drained. Numerous  
mold hills can be seen  
about the meadow and such  
are usually in moist areas  
than the gopher mounds.

July 7

One individual caught in the  
stream bank. This animal had  
eaten off the rear end of  
a gopher which I had  
previously caught in this trap.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936.

2

Scapanus latimanus

July 22 Big Meadow, 7440 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
1 trapped.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Meadow. (See D T Tappin's  
note)





Wm B. Richardson  
1936

# Anthozous pallidus

April 11 4 mi SE Forterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 3 of this species of bats last evening from the eaves of our house. They sought out the darker inner recesses corner and were apparently resting there after their sun-burn feeding. These bats are usually gregarious, hanging in groups of 3-10.

July 2

Caught two ♂'s last evening from under the eaves of our house. These two were the first and only ones seen there although I have been watching this roosting spot for about 1½ weeks. From this same place a Lycoteotis was taken.

937  
April 19 4 mi SE Forterville, Calif. (Tulare Co.) 550 ft.

<sup>(4)</sup>  
Four specimens taken from under the eaves of our house. They were in one group, 1 ♂ and 3 ♀. Taken about 7:30 in the evening.

April 20

taken from the same locality.

April 26

No bats found in this locality (under eaves of our house) since April 20.

April 23

At 5 mi SE Forterville, Tulare Co., Calif.  
The twenty bats taken



J. B. Richardson  
1937

## Antrozous pallidus

from this locality represent the  
entire colony which were to  
be found roosting above the  
front steps of the West  
School house, now abandoned (not used).  
This bat colony ~~as~~ on a  
similar one has been  
using this roost since  
1920 when it was built. This  
county school, it was never  
inhabited during the day and  
the green thing on  
right each morning indicating  
the presence of this roost.  
During evening of last  
during part of the year.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

Corynorhinus rafinesquii

Jan 8 4 mi. ESE Whit River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual was taken this morning from the deserted mine  $\frac{1}{4}$  mi. south of camp.

It was found hanging on the ceiling of a mine shaft in a dark secluded spot.

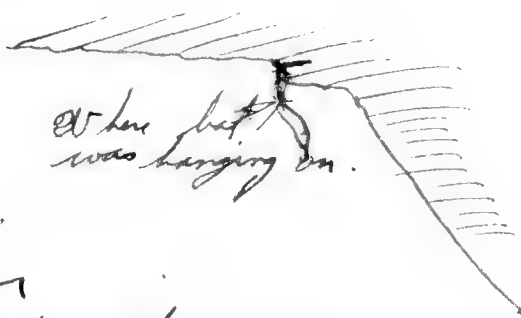
The ears were folded, and the wings were held tight to the body making it as compact as possible. It made no attempt to escape or to fight me when captured. The body was not warm as one would expect but rather it seemed cold and listless. On skinning the animal I found fat across the back that was  $\frac{1}{4}$  -  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch thick.

Jan. 10

Took 2 more individuals from the same ~~cave~~ mine. We searched each of the 4 horizontal mine shafts for bats but only one shaft was inhabited. These bats were clinging to cracks on the ceiling.

They seemed quite dormant

although the fur of one appeared to have been wet during the past evening's rain.





Wm B. Richardson  
1934

2

Corynorhinus rafinesquii

April 11 4 mi SE Porterville 550 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 3 of this species  
from under the eaves of our  
home last evening. Both were  
females yet apparently were  
not pregnant. They were  
hanging solitarily within sound  
put of 2 other genera of bats.





## Mistus

22

Little Lake, Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

One individual shot  
last evening as it flew  
over the water. There  
were a number of these  
bats flying close over  
the water. From all  
appearances they seem to  
be of the same type  
as those collected by me  
in here last year.



Myotis

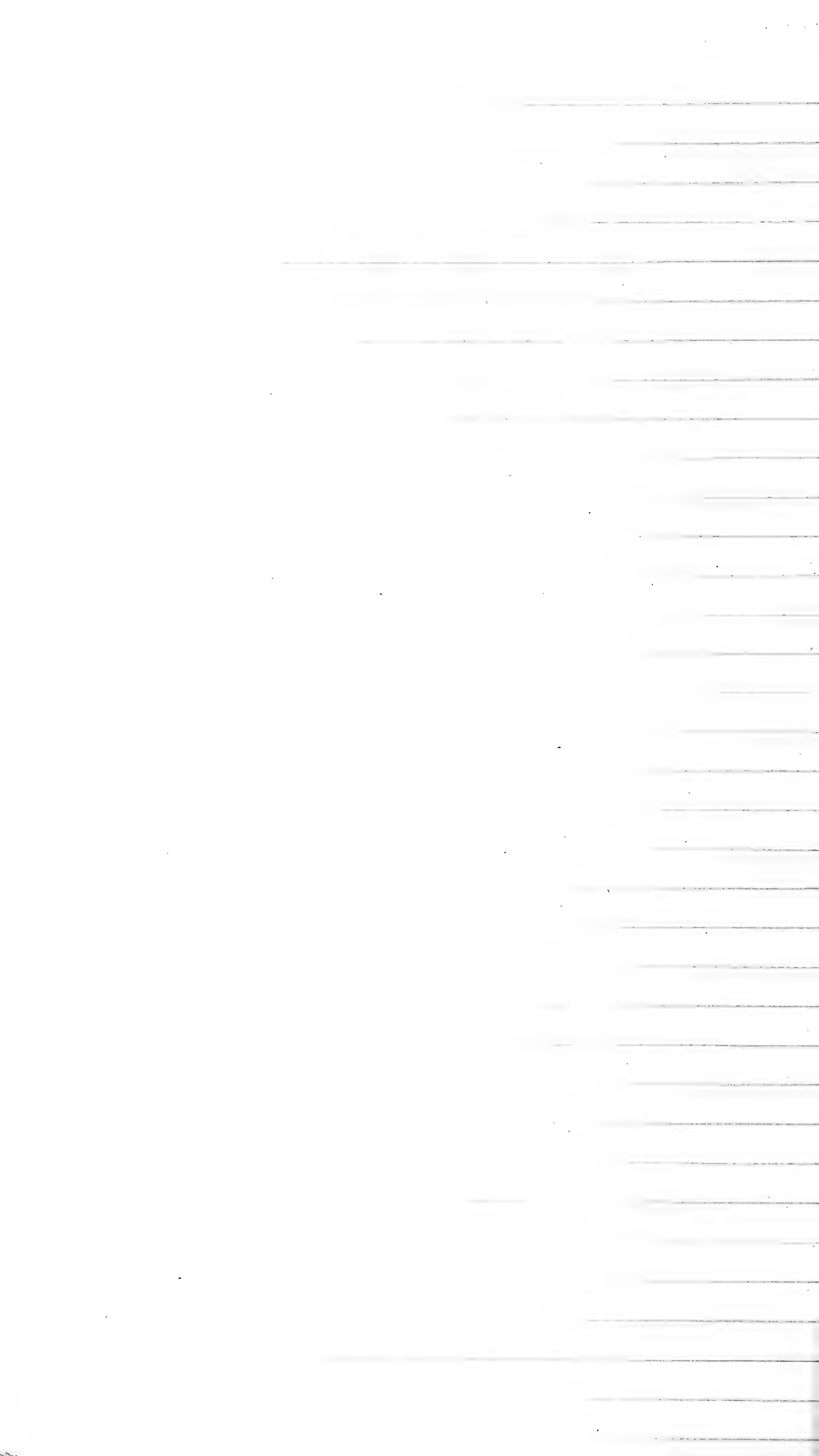
July 4 2 mi. E. Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

Shot 1 of this species  
last evening.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Transition.

Habitat. - Flying low, <sup>(20 ft)</sup> over  
the and about the conspicuous  
and broad leaved thickets.  
Its flight began early in the  
evening.



W<sup>m</sup>B. Richardson  
1936

Myotis californicus

April 11 4 mi. S. Forterville, 550 ft. Talia Co. Cal.  
Caught 1 of this species  
last evening from under the  
eaves of our house. This  
solitary individual was hanging  
in a pendulous fashion  
away from the walls. Two  
other species of bats were  
taken from under the same  
eaves within 1-2 ft of this Myotis

937  
April 20 The individual caught, in a  
bug net. It was hanging  
solitarily under the eaves  
of our house. (Same or near same)  
April 25 Another individual in the  
same locality.



M.B. Richardson  
1936

Myotis evotis

July 2 4 mi. S E Porterville 5500 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
Caught one of this species  
from under the eaves of our  
house. It flew back and  
forth between two electric  
lights which gave me an  
opportunity to catch it  
with a bug net.





Wm B. Richardson  
1936

Eptesicus fuscus

W. B. Richardson

34 Large Brown Bat

by 23 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Inyo Co., California.

Specimens shot at Brown Meadow. These bats appear just after the sun leaves the mountain and continue feeding for about an hour then they seem to disappear. These animals feed 25 feet or more off the ground along the side of the fir trees. They seem to prefer those firs which are near the meadow.

by 25 Another specimen taken in same locality and same habitat as that above.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

Epsteinus luscus

Wm B. Richardson

1934

Mexican Free-tailed Bat

July 6. July River, 3 mi. E Postville,  
Dulles Co., California.

Four young were taken  
from a colony of these bats  
found under the North  
bridge. I have noticed these  
bats in this same place  
5 years before, it evidently  
is a well established colony.  
The adults flew into the  
daylight when disturbed and  
did a good deal of sailing  
about. I did not notice any  
of them return.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

Eptesicus fuscus

July 5 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.  
Shot one individual last evening.

Faunal area. - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat. - A high, slow, open  
slopes about the taller  
firs and pines. They seldom  
come into gun shot but when  
they do they are easy victims.  
These are one of the earliest  
bats seen.

July 12 6 1/2 mi. WNW Forterville 38 mi. Tulare Co., Calif.  
Caught one individual last evening at Donald Tappie's home.

Faunal area - San Joaquin Valley

Life zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat. - Taken from day  
time roost under the west  
facing eutters of a large  
barn. This individual was  
found associating with the  
Mexican Free-tailed Bat.

937

April 21

Eight individuals taken from  
same locality and from same  
circumstances as mentioned above.  
They were all females.



W. B. Richardson  
1934

Pipistrellus hesperus

July 4 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual shot last evening.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - About the intergrowth  
of open coniferous forest.

This individual was taken while  
flying about 30 ft off of the ground  
near a marginal thicket bordered  
by small cedar and ~~redwood~~  
small redwoods.

July 12 4 mi. S E Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Five individuals caught in  
a bug net.

Faunal area - Sierra Foothills.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran (lower part).

Habitat - Beneath the  
west facing shutters of our  
adobe home. There is apparently  
only one colony about the house  
as compared to the four or  
five of last year. There was  
only adult ♀ taken. The others,  
~~was~~ equally divided as to sex,  
were about  $\frac{3}{4}$  grown young.

1937

Aug 21, 1937 3 mi. E Porterville, 500 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual found this  
morning sequestered behind an  
exfoliated granite slab. There were  
numerous bat colonies in the  
vicinity but apparently





W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1937

Pipistrellus hesperus

they were not being used at this season.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

Tadarida mexicana

July 12 6 1/2 mi. WNW Porterville, 380 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught one individual  
at Donald J. Tappes' home.  
Faunal area - San Joaquin.  
Life-zone - Lower Sonoran.  
Habitat - Under a euther on  
the west side of an old  
barn. There was only one  
small colony ~~nest~~ in which  
were to be found both  
this species and the Large  
Brown Bat.

1937

April 21

Two more of this form of  
bat was taken from the same  
locality and under same circumstances  
as mentioned above.



34

*Ochotona albata*

m 4

Junction Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

One of three individuals shot by M. Dixon on the talus slope this side of Kaweah Basin. Alt. 9000 ft. There were a number of the little animal ~~in~~ found in the heavy type of talus which runs down to or borders a grassy area. There were two males and one female which contained four embryos.  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch long.

18

Hamilton Lake 9300 ft  
Tulare Co., California.

I shot one individual yesterday in a talus slope on the south side of the lake. There have been a good many of this animals noticed in the rock slides about the lake. Yesterday in making a circle about the lake 2 others were seen and 5 heard barking.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

Ochotona schisticeps

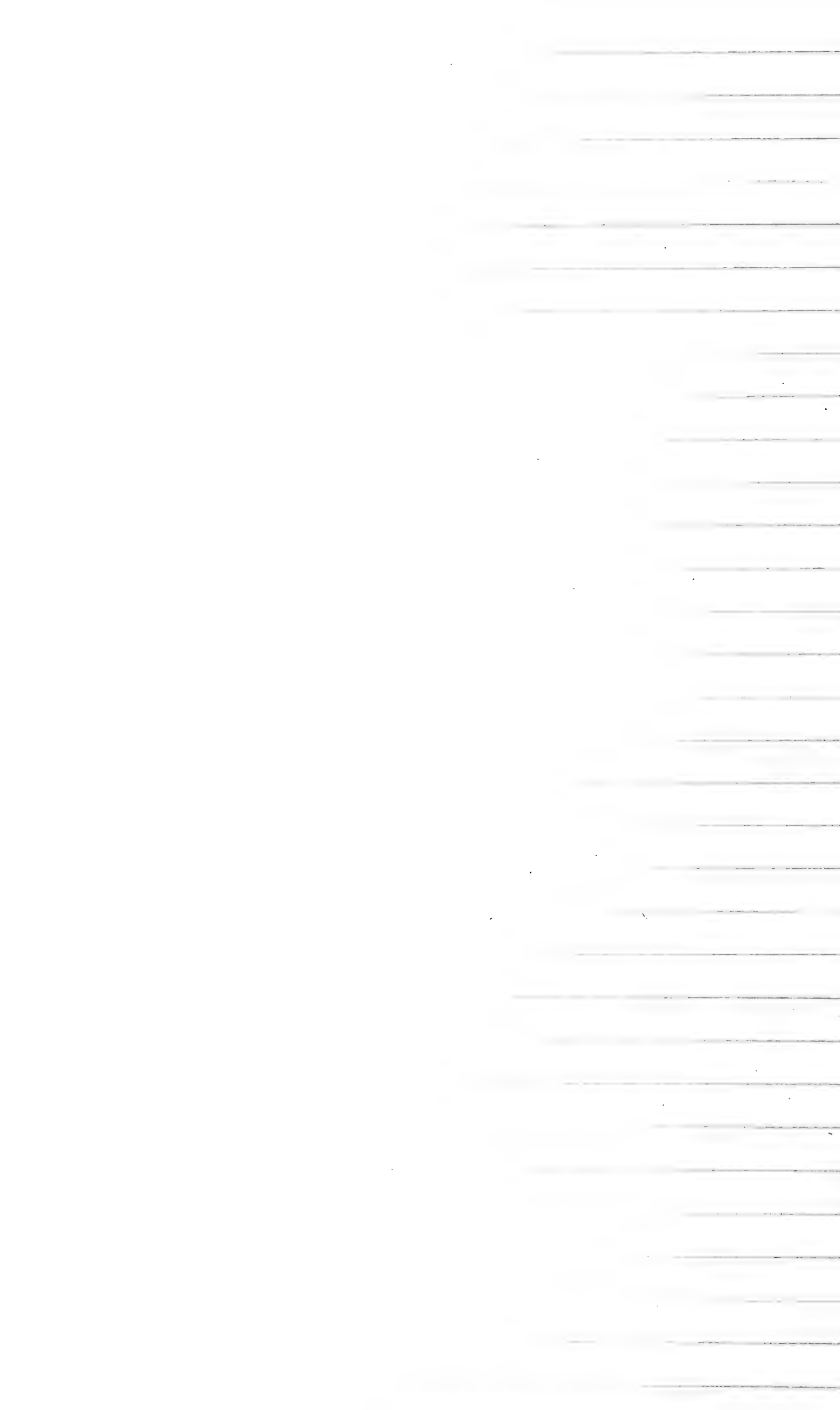
July 17 1 mi. S S E. Fairwell Gap, 9500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
Shot, individual.

Found area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Hudsonian.

Habitat - Lower edge of ~~rock~~  
tallus slopes or about large  
rock litter. The rocky crevices  
afford protection and during winter  
the nearby grass or herbaceous  
vegetation furnishes the food.









W<sup>m</sup>B. Richardson  
1936

Lepus townsendii

July 22 Big Meadow 7660 ft. Tulay Co. Calif.  
One individual shot early  
this morning.  
Fungal avast Sierra Nevada.  
Life zone - Canadian.  
Habitat - Along the timbered  
edges of the meadow. They  
probably feed in the  
type of locality during  
the morning and evening  
and retreating the eroded  
granite hill slopes during  
the day. Of the two  
individuals seen (possibly  
the same animal both  
were near the meadowey  
stream bank and when  
disturbed, ran toward the  
hill for protection. The  
individual taken fed  
a quantity of milk in  
the mammary glands.



J. M. B. Richardson  
1935

Sylvilagus audubonii vallicola

Dec. 19 1½ mi. S E Porterville, Tulare Co., Calif.

Found dead in the road, evidently had been run over by an automobile. Habitat is ~~the~~ a low rocky hill, at the southern base of which, bordering the road, is an orange grove. The noticeable essential features are the rocky outcrops and the grass land.



B. Richardson

734

Citellus

July 12 Grouse Meadow on Blue Ridge.  
Tulare Co., California

This specimen was shot by Leighton Hicks and brought to me for identification. It is a complete albino with no dark markings. The discoloration of the stomach is due to internal secretion staining and decomposing the hide. The squirrel was a wild one, grain found in the cheek pouches. (examined).

## ALBINO SQUIRREL IS TAKEN IN MOUNTAINS

An albino squirrel, white with pink eyes, was brought to the Recorder office Thursday by Leighton Hicks, who captured the squirrel in the bushes near his home in Grouse Valley, high up in the mountains. It is believed that an albino squirrel is rarity among the species.





Wm B. Richardson  
1935  
1934

# *Citellus beecheyi*

Dec 30 4 mi S E Porterville, 500 ft Tulare Co, Calif.

Shot between 25 and 30 squirrels  
#2 of which were preserved for specimens.

Faunal area - Sierra Foothill. (?)

Life-zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat. - Throughout the  
hilly area of this region but  
are to be found most numerous  
in the alluvial cones at the  
base of the hill. The soil in  
this case is adobe. The vegetation  
is grass, principally, burn clover,  
fox tail, and wild oats.

Jan 3

The squirrels appear above  
ground during the sunny  
part of the day. They  
are often to be seen sunning  
themselves on low rocks  
or mounds near their burrow.

Jan 9 4 mi. C S E White River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co, Calif.

This squirrel was taken by  
Donald Suppe in one of his  
steel sets for coyotes. Faunal  
area - Sierra foothill. Life-zone -  
Upper Sonoran. Habitat. This  
squirrel was taken at the base  
of a granite rock pile at the  
edge of a grass blue oak  
association.

Jan 11.

Another squirrel caught in the same  
set as the above mentioned.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

2

## *Citellus beecheyi*

Jan. 13 Canyon Cr. 7 mi. <sup>E</sup> Oroqui, 700 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

Shot 2 squirrels near camp today 1 of which was obtained for a specimen, the other escaped down its hole.

Jan. 14

Shot 5 squirrels this morning while making the rounds of the gopher traps.

Faunal area - San Joaquin Valley which has extended into this hilly region.

Life zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat. - Principally in rock piles or in <sup>old</sup> alluvial fans where digging is easy and food is most abundant. They are also to be found about old fallen trees. All of the animals taken were ♂, perhaps due to the fact that this is the breeding season and the males are moving about more than the females. From the cheek pouches of one animal a small quantity of green grass and several seeds were taken.

July 5 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co. Calif.

Took 2 individuals yesterday afternoon. One from a net trap and the other I shot.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Transition

Habitat. - Along the open hill slopes on stream bottom.



Citellus beecheyi

These burrows are usually constructed about old logs or up rooted trees. (The rock outcrop in this area).

July 7 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 1 individual in the 10 rat traps.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - In mixed, open forested area where the rocks and fallen logs offer protection for the animal and about which the burrows are usually constructed. There is a small but well distributed population in this area. There is apparently no concentrated areas such as is found in the lower elevations (5000 ft.)

July 11 1 mi. S W Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.

1 specimen shot.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - about the edges of the meadow or stream. Here the grasses of the meadow are utilized for food and the dry slopes of the adjoining hill slope afford protection in burrow. Burrows usually constructed about fallen logs or rock outcrops.

July 11 2 mi S W Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.  
1 individual in same type of country as above.

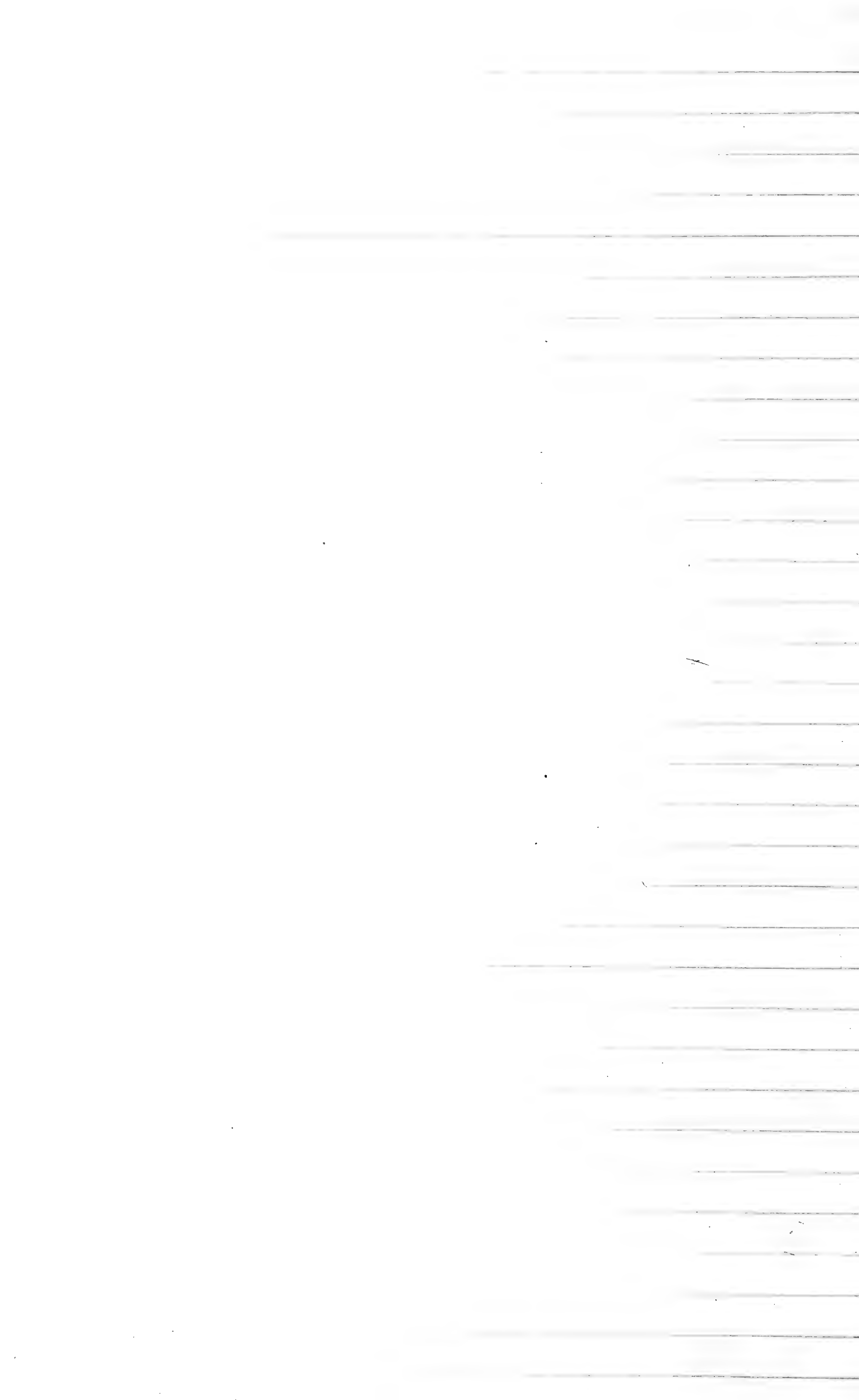


W. B. Richardson  
1936

Citellus beecheyi

Aug. 14 1 mi. W Kennedy Meadows, Santa  
Ferdinand Co. California.  
One young caught in rat trap.  
Favorable area - White River.  
Hill zone - Open terrain.  
Habitat - Caught in a fence  
constructed from a wire  
on a small hill. Found  
within 100 yds of river.





1934

*Callospermophilus*

June 18

Hamilton Lake 9300 ft  
Tulare Co., California.

Two specimens were taken yesterday that were getting into our grub. They appeared quit tame and as probably had been at this rocket for some time. The two specimens were females but contained no embryos, however they did have the appearance of weaning their young.

June 22

Pear Lake 9700 ft  
Tulare Co., California

This was the only individual in this vicinity that was seen although 5 or 6 were seen about our camp at Emerald Lake.

July 25

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 1500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

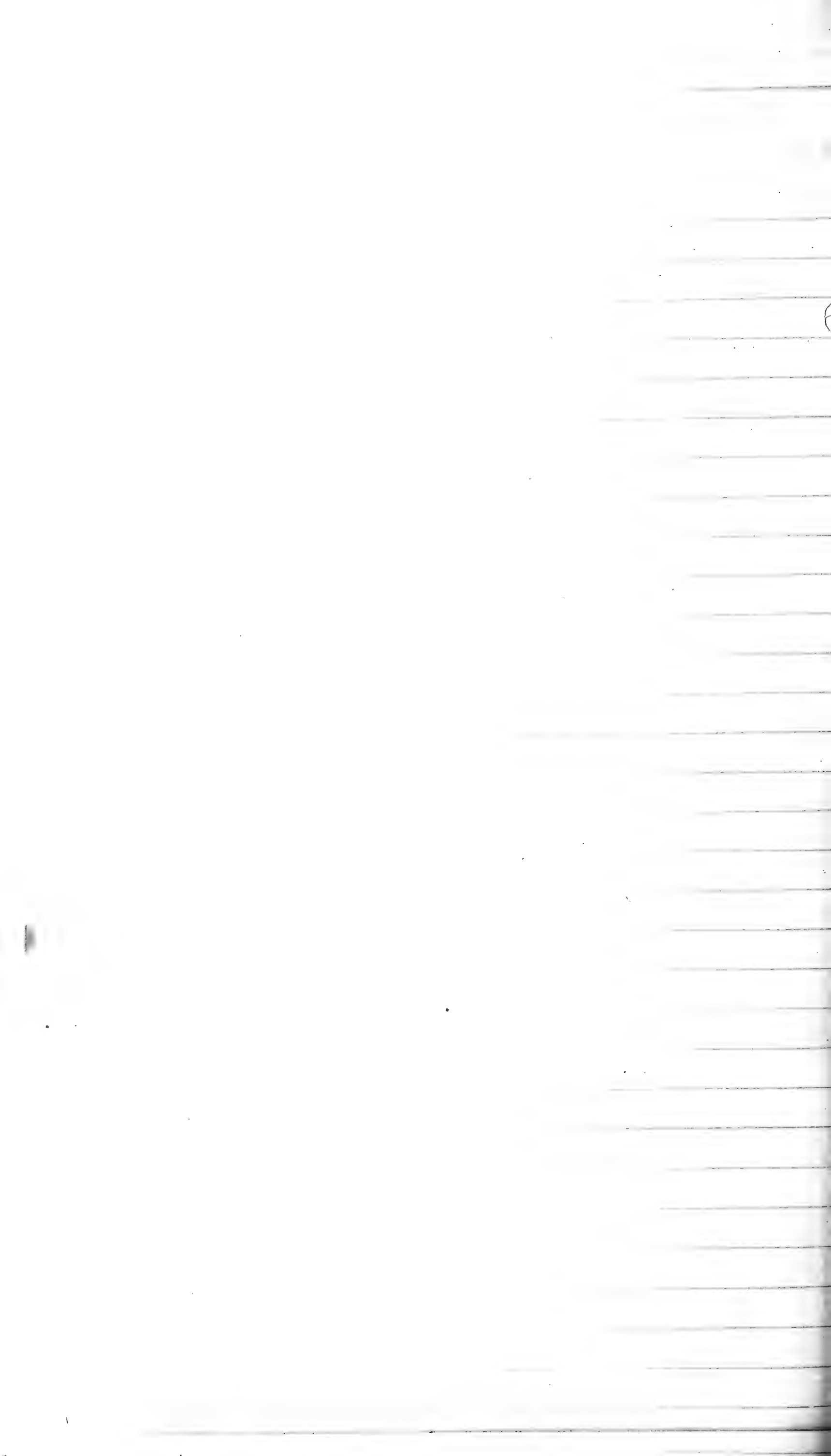
Up to date 5 of these squirrels have been caught in



1934

*Callospermophilus*

the sets made for flying squirrels at the base of fir trees. I believed they had wandered in foraging into this protected spot from the open rocky portion of the area.



Callospermophilus chrysodeirus.

July 7 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught this evening in a rat trap.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Canadian

Habitat - In open or semi open <sup>midst</sup> forested areas. Dwelling in or about the rocks and fallen logs.

July 17.

1/2 mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Two individuals caught about camp this morning in rat traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Dwell in poor burrows beneath rocks or about fallen logs. They often travel long (200 yd) to meadow or other feeding ground.

July 17 South of Forewell Gap, Tulare Co. Calif.

Three individuals shot during a morning hunt in this area.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life-zone - Hudsonian

Habitat - About the small rocky cliffs. This animal is found living 1000 ft above timber line. The perquisites for existence seem to be coarse (log) rock



W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

2

Callospermophilus haysoderius

under which can be constructed  
a burrow and a moist  
spot where green vegetation can  
be found.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7640 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
1 shot this morning. 2 trapped  
this afternoon (1 young).  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Life-zones - Canadian.  
Habitat - Apparently inhabit  
all of this area with the  
exception of the heavy timbered  
portion. Their burrows  
or refuges are made about the  
rocks or fallen logs on the  
hill slope. The meadow  
and isolated grassy areas  
furnish food. During almost  
any time of the day the  
little animal can be  
seen feeding in the meadow.  
July 21 1 taken in trap





W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1936.

Eutamias alpinus

July 17 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub> mi. S & E Farewell Bend, 9700 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Shot 1 individual.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Sierra Nevada.

Habitat - The mixed grass  
and rock areas at the upper  
edge of timber line.



34

*Eutamias inosensis*

28

Upper Funston Meadows, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

One of the three that  
Mr. Dixon shot this morning.  
The locality in which they  
were taken is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi  
below the Kern River Hot  
Springs on the east  
bank near the talus slope.  
The habitat is the monzanita  
bush which covers a boulder  
and sand type of alluvial  
fan. The scattered Yellow  
Pines and juniper trees  
as well as the boulder  
piles are used as refuge  
places. The seeds of the  
Monzanita berries were found  
in the cheek pouches of  
one of the chipmunks.

29

An individual taken from  
the rim of the canyon along  
the Mordin Lake trail. elev 8500 ft.  
Habitat was the Monzanita  
and large rock combination.  
There were 10 or more seeds  
of the Monzanita in the cheek  
pouch.



734

*Eutamias inioensis*

30

An individual shot by Mr. Dixon. It was crawling about in the top of a Manzanita bush. Locality  $\frac{1}{4}$  mi below the Kern River Hot Springs on the east side of the river.

Junction Meadow Kern Canyon  
Calaveras Co. California. 8000 ft.

ne 2.

This chipmunk was shot out of a dead pine tree which it was using as a safety refuge after being disturbed from the Manzanita patch. Locality was the manzanita slope north east ( $\frac{1}{4}$  mi) of camp.

8

An individual was caught this morning in a small mouse trap set on the hill side between a rock chip and a manzanita bush. Trap was baited with a mixture of grains and meals.



34

*Eutamias muriani kernensis.*

21

Little Lake, Kern River, 6000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Specimen taken by  
Mr. Dixon on the ridge 6000 ft  
south west of the lake.  
At the time it was taken  
it was feeding in a low  
(1 ft) Ceanothus bush. Paid  
no attention to our approach.  
The locality in which it  
was taken was a rocky hill  
side partially covered with  
California Black oak and  
Yellow Pines. There was  
scattered clumps of Ceanothus  
and Hazel Bushes forming  
a partial underbrush.





W<sup>m</sup>B. Richardson  
1936

Entomias merriami

July 5 2 mi E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.  
Shot one individual yesterday  
afternoon.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life-zone - Transition.

Habitat. - Open brushy areas.

This individual was taken  
from a large gorse-berry  
thicket, which had been  
cleared of all trees due to  
extensive logging activities.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

Eutamias minimus

Aug. 16 Chimney Meadow, Teton Nat. Park, Wyo.

Caught one individual in  
mouse trap during the day.  
Teton area. - Teton Nat. Park.

Life - zone - Upper spruce.

Habitat - This individual  
was taken in a mixed growth of  
sage and Pseudotsuga.

It was on a log with  
at large rocks.



1

Eutamias quadri vittatus

July 4 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.  
Shot one individual yesterday  
afternoon.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Transition.  
Habitat. - The <sup>open</sup> coniferous forest  
where it penetrates the ground,  
and sub arboreal area. The  
particular individual was shot  
from a ~~first~~ fir tree (15 ft up)

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6455 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.  
One individual caught in net trap.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Life zone - Canadian.  
Habitat. - Throughout the  
fir and yellow pine forests  
of this locality. They do not  
appear to come into the  
Lodge-pole pine forests. They  
apparently prefer forests of  
mixed size with much little  
(logs).

July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.  
Caught 1 young  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Life zone - Transition.  
Habitat - This individual  
was caught at the outer  
edge of the meadow in  
a willow thicket.



W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

Eutamias quadri vittatus

July 11 1 mi. S W Long Meadow Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual shot along road.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Life zone - Canadian (low)  
Habitat - Among litch and  
rocks of the open but  
mixed timbered area. Preference  
toward the fir forests.

July 17 1/2 mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught in  
a rat trap this morning.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Canadian  
Habitat - About the ~~scattered~~ fir  
and Lodge-pole pine timber which  
is to be found in scattered  
groups along the canyon slopes.

July 17 3/4 mi. S Farewell Bend, 9300 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

Shot 1 individual.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Hudsonian  
Habitat - This individual  
was taken at the upper  
edge of timber line where  
the large lodge-pole + baitail  
pine boards the coarse talus.  
near a stream.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

Trapped 3 today.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.





W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

15

Entomias quadricittatus

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Most common about  
the litter (fallen logs) at the edge  
of the timbered areas or in  
the less dense timber.

July 21 5 today; four of which were in  
traps this afternoon.

July 21 Parson Meadow 8500 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
1 individual got.

Fungal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Shot from a  
 Lodge-pole Pine in the timber  
surrounding the meadow.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

1

Onychomys leucogaster [sic]

Aug 14 1 mi. W. Kennedy Meadow, South  
Fork Kern River, Kern Co., Calif.

Two animals shot with Lewis  
and with about the same size  
cage. One was an adult ♀ the other  
an immature ♂.

Faunal area - White River.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

habitat - The rocky hill  
slopes covered with Pinons  
and Yellow Pines.



1934

*Eutamias sequoiensis.*

May 19

Quaking Aspen Meadow  
Tulare Co., California

Mr. Dixon and I observed one of these small squirrels climbing in the willows and feeding on catkins. These willows, which were in full flower, were in the meadow but bordered on one side by a group of Quaking Aspens. The squirrel reached a maximum height of about 15 feet off the ground, he did not remain at this height for any length of time.

122

Emerald Lake, 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

One individual shot near camp by a falcon, was over a rock pile. Several others of this variety of Chipmunk have been seen and in the same vicinity can be found the *Golden Chipmunk*.



934

*Eutamias sequoiensis*

July 18. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

This little animal is found abundantly in this area. Up to the present date (4 days) I have trapped 17 of this species. The majority of the specimens were caught in rat traps baited with bacon and set under the fir trees near the meadow. Numerous individuals can be seen about camp during the warmer part of the day running about the tall trees and good piles. When disturbed they usually retreat to a tree climbing to safety on the further side. <sup>at</sup> Yesterday I saw one individual that was apparently foraging over the denser branches of a fir tree.

July 23

Still catching 3 or 4 specimens a day from the same sets as described above.





735

## Chipmunk (Eutamias m. leucurus) 4

no 14 Forks of the Big & Little Kern Rivers  
 W Inyo Co. Calif.

The three specimens skinned today were all shot with the old 12 gauge in the same locality. The habitat was a canyon with large boulders, much brush (mostly manzanita) and some trees. (Black Oak and Yellow Pine). 4

N 15

The only difference I can see in localities where chipmunks are relative abundant and those where chipmunks are not found is in the presence or absence of manzanita. The largest colonies found about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mi above camp is moderately vegetated with manzanita while south of that there is none although in every other respect the two places seem similar. 4



B. Richardson

934

Sciurus

lif.

by 10

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft. - a  
Tulare Co., California.

One individual caught in  
a ~~grain~~ bacon baited trap  
at the base of a fir tree  
bordering a meadow.

One other individual has  
been seen and several more  
heard.

1

ed

lets

4

4

20



Sciurus douglasii

July 4 2 mi. E. Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

Shot two of these animals  
this afternoon.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life-zone - Transition.

Habitat. - Lower coniferous  
forests, excluding the sabin  
pine belt. One individual  
was shot out of a sugar  
pine (20 ft up). The other  
was shot along the littered  
stream where fir and  
cedar had grown in thickets  
and close to the ground.

I saw another individual  
feeding on apple or other  
insects which that are  
to be found in numbers  
on the young tips of the  
pines.

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Shot two individuals while  
attending traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Canadian.

Habitat - <sup>3500 ft.</sup> Coniferous forest of  
mixed size and composition.

Such a forest produces food in  
the form of nut in the greatest  
number over the greatest period of  
time. Logs or individual boulders  
are desirable, such being used



20<sup>th</sup> B. Richardson.  
1934.

## Sciurus douglasii

for the husking table. Individuals about camp ~~have~~ have been observed to feed on the half mature cones of the Lodge-pole Pine.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7600 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
2 shot.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - In this case the these individuals were taken in a Lodge-pole Pine thicket. There was evidence about that they were feeding on the cone of this pine. These animals paid little attention to the light rain.

July 21 Another individual shot.

July 21 Poison Meadow, 8500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
1 animal shot.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Mixed coniferous forest and in this case near the meadow. (Perhaps due to the better stand of timber in this area.)





Wm B. Richardson  
1935  
1936

Sciurus griseus griseus

Dec. 23 4 mi. NE Springville, 2800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Don shot one of the animals  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  mi. above camp along the river.

Range - Sierra Nevada Foothill.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Along the water  
courses (within a 10 yd.) where the  
oak trees are large and relatively  
close to each other. This is based  
on the one specimen and two other  
individuals seen. Probably  
higher altitudes they would not  
be so dependant on the river  
habitat. I doubt if they go above  
the oak forests.

July 11 Cold Spring Saddle, Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual shot along road  
about 7 miles (by road) from  
Long Meadow.

Range - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - Prefers the mixed  
oak (*Q. californicus*) and yellow  
pine forests. Said to  
be found along the  
ridges in the lower  
coniferous forests.



20<sup>th</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

Marmota flaviventris

July 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
Caught 2 young.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Coarse talus slopes  
or about boulders in the  
vicinity of meadow or green  
grassy stream side. The  
adult wood chuck was in  
the same rocky talus spot  
as the two young which  
were caught but I was  
unable to trap her.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
1 adult individual shot  
today.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Burrows or dens  
are constructed in rock  
crevices or under rocks  
near meadows or stream.  
The grassy meadow or  
stream sides are the  
chief places of forage.  
The marmots are quite  
numerous about here.

July 22 2 shot today.



## Blaucomya

19

Quaking Aspen Meadow  
Fulcrum Co., California

A nest containing adult female and two young were found. The nest was situated in an Quaking Aspen tree on the bank of a stream. On the side opposite the stream were numerous large and small fir trees (20 ft from nest tree). The nest entrance was 12 ft above the ground. The cavity containing the nest had two entrances one formed by the rotting out of a knot hole and the other formed by a wood pecker, it being located about 12" above and about a thirty degree angle around. The nest itself was composed of ~~moss~~ <sup>lichen</sup> which is found abundantly on the fir. The upper openings being flush with the top of the lower hole giving the



134

*Blaucomys.*

the appearance of no cavity below the lower hole. The size of the nest was about  $5 \times 5 \times 5$  fitting snugly into the lower cavity of the hollow. There was no noticeable exit or entrance but rather a ball of moss that could be penetrated from any angle. The base of the nest was resting on the sawdust from the work of the woodpecker.

The young were quite small, not having their eyes open as yet. Both young are male and one female were skinned and recorded by Mr. Dixon.

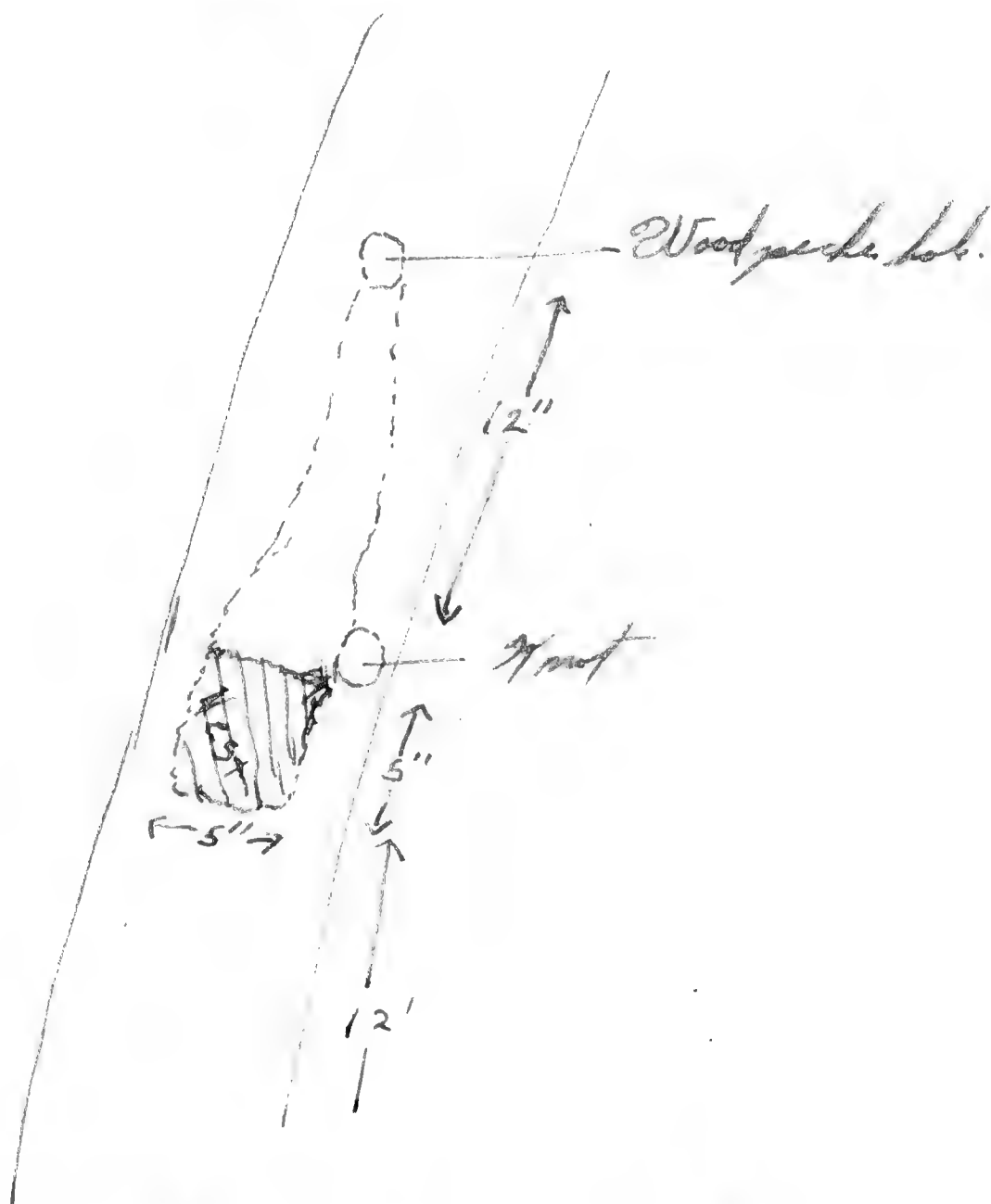
The nest was found by peering on the tree and a protrusion at the head of the required animal.

The nest at the base showed signs of fresh dung but the





## Blaucomys



remainder of the nest was dry and clean.

About two feet below this squirrel nest was a small knot hole into which a Mountain Chickadee entered and left after a 15 minute period. Evidently a nest.



34

*Blaucomys.*

July 18. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

One specimen caught this morning in a large rat trap set at the base of a fir tree. Trap baited with bacon. The stomach and skeleton were saved. The mammary glands were large but no milk was evident. No foetal embryos.

by 20

A young specimen caught within 50 ft of the locality that the other specimen was taken. Traps set at the base of a fir tree.

by 22

Two specimens taken this morning. One young ♂ was caught 100 yds. east of the pack station and the other an adult ♀ was caught 100 yds. above the east end of the meadow. The habitat was heavy fir timber bordering a willow thicket.



34

*Thomomys alpinus*

24. Kern Canyon Ranger Station.  
Tulare Co., California.

Caught in sandy ground in front of the ranger station. There were numerous workings in the vicinity, and one individual was seen completely out of the burrow.

31 Upper Funston Meadow Kern Canyon.  
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft.

Caught in an open meadow, grass 6" to 12" high. Workings confined to a small area. The individual when skinned proved to be very fat.

22 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Two specimens taken today. The workings are found on the higher portion of the meadow above the fog. They are common but not abundant.



*Thomomys bottae bottae*

12.

100 yd M. Hart Gymnasium, 500 ft  
Berkely, Alameda Co., Calif.

These two specimens were taken the previous summer for my report on the animal (see report). The specimens are not valued as perfect specimens but rather as comparison of the type of work toward also to show the type of signs from this locality. A full set of notes are combined in my other note book. The are provisionally kept.





Wm. B. Richardson  
1935

## Thomomys bottai

Dec 21 4 mi N.E. Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare  
Co. Calif.

Took 6 individuals from the  
25 traps set. The habitat is along  
the stream head, above the  
flood water, where <sup>the alluvial</sup> coarse  
decomposed granite gives a  
sandy character to the soil.  
Areas which were large enough  
to support a gopher (30 ~~sq~~ ft.)  
were few and widely separated,  
on the average there was one  
burrow for every 100 yd.  
~~On one.~~ In one particular  
instance I found the workings  
of a gopher at a small  
spring about which was bunch  
grass, ~~the~~ <sup>apparent</sup> working here were  
only at the edge of the grass,  
which lead me to assume  
that he was feeding on the  
stolers of the bunch grass.  
This supposition was further  
verified by finding cutting  
of the young under ground  
stems within the burrow.

Dec. 22 I took 3 gophers from the  
25 traps this morning. A note should  
be made here that this is of  
the Upper Sonoran life-zone and  
Sierra-foot-hill Fernal area. I found  
in the burrow, near the entrance  
where I was setting traps, numerous



Thomomys bottae

young grass plants which had been taken into the burrow in entirety. The soil in most cases is of a fine sandy nature but sometimes it is mixed with coarse bits of granite or bits of wood or other refuse that has evidently been washed in with the sand or collected there from the near by oak and sycamore trees.

Don <sup>Tapp</sup> caught 3 gophers on the shelf of the north facing canyon wall 200 ft above camp. He stated that the soil and vegetation is the same as he found along the river but there is a larger area with a greater quantity of gophers in the immediate area. There is estimated that there is 30 acres of ~~gopher~~ land suitable for gophers on this shelf.

Dec. 23

Don Tapp took 3 gophers today from the same area as the he caught yesterday.

Dec. 24

Caught 1 gopher from along the river this morning. Habitat is the alluvial fill along the river which has become revegetated with grasses and oak (*Quercus wislizeni*).

Continuing notes are in the Museum of Vert. Zoology.



*Thomomys bottae*

No. 13. Riverside (Quincy, near the Empress Hotel, C. G. C. H.)

His regular house was not far  
from the river. It was  
caught by the river. It was  
3981 8th St. Quincy in a large  
grove. The house was  
the house was caught and  
number of the house was  
missing. The house was  
the house was missing.

The house was missing  
in the house was missing.  
If arrived in the house, the  
an old house, the house  
was the house was missing.  
shinning.



Dipodomys heermanni

Aug 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. N White River, Tulare Co., Calif.

Two individuals were picked up along the road side. The person barely in their cup poucho gave proof of the death they had met.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada foothills.

Lip zone - Lower Sonoran (upper portion)

Habitat - low rolling grassy hill slopes. Soil was a decomposed granitic type ~~and~~ with a redd clayish surface soil.





Dipodomys

Aug 12 2 mi. N. of Fort Hancock, Brewster Co., Texas.  
Took a few specimens of *Dipodomys* in the  
My catch included a few *Dipodomys*  
Fennel area - Walker River.  
Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.  
Habitat - The low hills,  
benches and valleys of the  
the south. Fort Hancock is  
where the vegetation is  
principally *Prosopis juliflora*  
a composite of sand with  
silt a sparse sand  
deserted ground. The  
are more to the south  
and the vegetation is more  
dense.

Aug 13 1 mi. N. of Fort Hancock, Brewster Co., Texas.  
Took a few specimens of *Dipodomys* in the  
My catch included a few *Dipodomys*  
Fennel area - Walker River.  
Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.  
Habitat - The low hills,  
benches and valleys of the  
the south. Fort Hancock is  
where the vegetation is  
principally *Prosopis juliflora*  
a composite of sand with  
silt a sparse sand  
deserted ground. The  
are more to the south  
and the vegetation is more  
dense.

Aug 14 1 mi. N. of Fort Hancock, Brewster Co., Texas.  
Took a few specimens of *Dipodomys* in the  
My catch included a few *Dipodomys*  
Fennel area - Walker River.  
Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.  
Habitat - The valley or low  
rolling hills, slopes vegetated  
with *Prosopis juliflora*  
and on a sparse sand  
soil. The vegetation is  
more to the south  
and the vegetation is more  
dense.







B. Richardson

1934

*Perognathus californicus californicus.*

ch 12

1/2 mi S. S. Stadium, Dwight Canyon, 400 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught in a small mouse trap baited with oat meal at the edge of a *Baccharis* bush. The habitat was sagebrush bordering an grassy hill side. The left cheek pouch was well distended with seed from some of the grasses. These long grass seeds had been neatly arranged in the pocket, stacked in like cord wood. The right cheek pouch was empty. The testicles were small. ○



Sam B. Richardson  
1936

Perognathus californicus

Jan 15 Canyon Co., 7 mi. W Orosi, 700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 2 of this species  
this morning.

Terrain area - Sierra foothill.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Grassy hill sides about  
rocks. Both individuals were  
taken under a rock bordering  
thick, tall, dry wild oats.

Both animals were badly chewed  
by some other animal, probably  
Peromyscus, while in the trap.









Richardson

34

# Neotoma

31

Upper Funston Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft

A young female caught  
in a grain baited trap  
from the bouldery hill  
side.

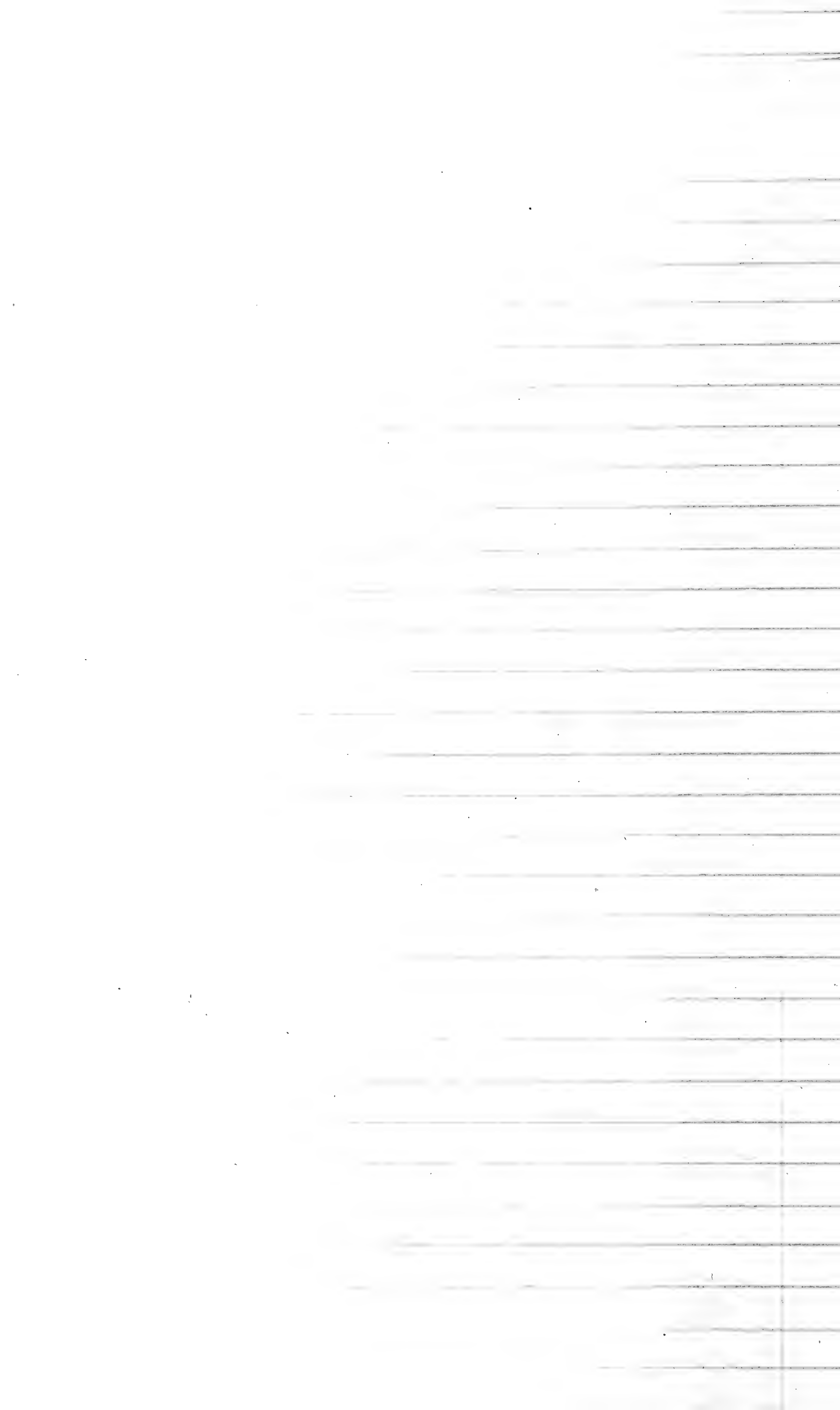


## Neotoma fuscipes annexans.

May 17

1/2 mi E Stadium, 500 ft  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

One individual caught in the 10 traps set. Each trap was set in the immediate vicinity of a nest. These nests were composed mainly of sticks varying from an inch and one half through down to a quarter of an inch and various lengths up to two feet. These sticks paralleled to a large degree the vegetation of the locality. In the oak and alderbrush thicket the nest was composed of this material while pine stems were used in a locality where they were abundant. About 50% of the sticks showed signs of being gnawed while others were apparently put on as they had been picked up. In every case the sticks placed are recently



134

*Neotoma fuscipes annectens.*

were at the top of the pile. The sticks at the bottom of the pile were generally old, mossy and punky in character showing that the nest had been used for a considerable time. At the base of the nest there were well beaten paths and numerous entrances into the interior of the nest. All but two of the nests were built on the ground at the base of a bush. The numerous stems of the bush served as a support of nest which allowed for the general height of about 4 ft. The two nests observed in the tree were built in a many forked crotch which supported the structure. They were about 10 ft. off the ground and 1 ft. through.





*Neotoma fuscipes annexa*

/ 8

1/4 mi E Stadium, 700 ft.Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one individual in the dense underbrush in a small stream bed. This stream was completely grown over by creek dogwood, willow, and thimbleberry bushes and was further protected by a complete canopy of asp. The stream was not flowing but was rather composed of small seepy pools and it was at the side of one of these pools that the *Neotoma* was caught. There was no rut or trail discernable in the immediate locality. There was a large butterfly cyst under the throat which made a pussy sore. The fly larva was about this size. ♂. ate the meat for supper and it was really very good believe it or not.



Wm B. Richardson  
1934

Neotoma fuscipes

Jan. 14 Canyon G. 7 mi. <sup>E</sup> NW Orosi, 700 ft., Inyo Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species  
this morning in the some 30 or  
more traps out.

Faunal area - Sierra foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat. The locality where this  
animal was taken was from a  
rock pile beneath a Blue Oak, on  
the grassy hill side. The trap  
was placed on the top of the  
nest after the most recent sticks  
had been removed. The nest  
was quite small filling a  
crack in the rocks 6 to 8 inches  
wide, 3 ft long, and several ft.  
deep. There was a large  
tick on the cheek of this rat.

Aug 11 2 mi. NW Kennedy Meadow, South  
Fork Kern River, Inyo Co., Calif.

My notes this morning  
include:

Faunal area - Walker Basin.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - This individual  
was caught at the base  
of a willow near the river.  
There were signs of being  
about but nest built  
down the river further than  
very several old nests  
built in the willow thickets.



Neotoma fuscipes (1-4)

Aug 14 1 mi W Kennedy Meadow, South Fork  
Tule River, Tulare Co. Calif.  
3 caught

Faunal area - Tule River Basin  
Life zone - Upper Sonoran  
Habitat - Large gravel bar  
along the canyon wall. These  
three appeared to be young  
individuals. All were caught  
near the nest. But one was  
in good case, nearly comatose  
and a weak pair with one  
being kept with eggs, male  
ill. The female was found  
about indicating nest, and  
was in fairly good  
some time.

Aug 15 1 taken.

Aug 16 Chimney Rock, Tulare Co. Calif.

One seen, one caught  
right. All but one destroyed  
by ants.

Faunal area - W. H. Basin.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - The large rocky  
outcrops on each side.

The nests were in cracks  
in the rock or among the  
large broken boulders.

There has been a very  
large population about  
here in the recent past.



Latema

as shown by the specimens  
all sent and in that  
caught eggs were seen  
that night.

Aug. 17

1 caught.

Aug. 18

caught in the morning

in the same place and left  
opposite side. Both seen opposite  
adults.





W. M. B. Richardson  
1935

Peromyscus truei

Dec 21 4 mi. E. Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 1<sup>st</sup> of these animals  
in the 100 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Long rock  
surrounded by semi bushy  
areas. None were caught in the  
open grass land. On several  
occasions while setting my  
traps yesterday I dug into  
the loose earth and were  
on the almost north facing  
hillside. In every case I found  
small burrows near which  
I placed ~~the~~ traps. In all  
but 1 of these localities I  
caught this mouse. From  
this I assumed that the  
mice had constructed these  
burrows or else taken over  
the old burrows of the  
moles. In each case these  
burrows were in close association  
with rocks and brush (Pison oak +  
buckeye + greasewood principally).

Dec 22

Caught 4 individuals today.  
The traps have remained set  
since the 20 and in no instances  
did there occur more than one  
peromyscus in a single trap  
during the two trapping  
nights.



*Peromyscus californicus, californicus.*

if 8.

 $\frac{1}{4}$  mi. E Stadium 700 ft.Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught said individual  
well in a deep brush thicket.  
This thicket extended along  
the moist banks of a stream  
for at least 100 yds each way  
and with an irregular height  
of about 25-35 ft. This  
dense cover was composed of  
thicket berries, elder-berries, creek  
dogwood, alder, ferns and other  
herbaceous plants. There was  
a good deal of litter mixed  
in with this vegetation  
giving it a dense appearance.  
There was a broken canopy  
overhead that prevented  
evaporation, leaving the ground  
in a moist condition.



25<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

# *Peromyscus californicus*

Jan 10 4 mi. ESE White River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual caught this morning. Faunal area. - Sierra foothills. Life zone - Upper Sonoran. Habitat - This animal was under a small log adjoining a brushy thicket where refuse had piled up due to freshets. In this same locality, that is from the same trap I previously caught a *Peromyscus truei*.

Aug. 17 Shingler's Canyon, Tulare Co., Calif.

*Peromyscus boylii* →

The animal was caught in a trap set in the brushy thicket. It was a young male, about 100 mm in length. The fur was a light brown color. The animal was found in a trap set in the brushy thicket. It was a young male, about 100 mm in length. The fur was a light brown color.



934

*Peromyscus maniculatus*

May 24

Kern Canyon Ranger Station  
Tulare Co., California.

Two *Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis* were caught last night in the Ranger Station. They have been having trouble with these little mice getting into the food in the cabin. The ♀ had four embryos that were nearly ready for birth.

May 24

Upper Furnston Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California.

Four individuals caught this morning in (20?) traps set in the meadow. The traps were set in runway at the edge of logs. One adult ♂ and ♀ were skinned. One of the individuals caught had been almost entirely eaten before I got to the traps. A subadult was discarded.





Richardson

34

*Peromyscus maniculatus*.

27

Two individuals caught in the meadow last night. One an adult ♀ in under the log where a *Peromyscus* had been previously eaten the night before and the other, a juvenile, caught under the end of a rotten log out in the grassy meadow. The latter one was not saved.

Another individual an adult ♀ was caught on the table containing our grub. It had gotten into our fly-jar flower the night before.

me 5

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 8400 ft.

Two specimens trapped in the meadow under fallen logs. Moist conditions prevailed under and about the log.

me 16

Head of Big Arroyo 10300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Several individual were



1934

*Peromyscus maniculatus*

caught from the willow thicket.  
The drier thickets seem to harbor  
numerous mice.

June 23

Emerald Lake 9340 ft  
Tulare Co., California.

Four individuals that  
were caught in our traps  
last night. Habitat seems  
to be from the dry rocky  
tallies to the semi moist  
willow thickets.

July 18

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 5000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

Six specimens of the  
species have been taken  
in the past 4 days; Three  
of them were caught in  
Microtus sets along the meadow,  
2 in rat traps at the  
base of fir trees and 1 in camp.  
They are not as numerous  
as one might expect.

July 23

Still catching these animals  
in the Microtus sets. Average about  
2 a day.



734 *Peromyscus maniculatus gambeli*

May 17

1 mi E. Stadium, 500 ft  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught three of this species one in a large rat trap in a rather open type of habitat as compared as compared to *Peromyscus truei*. It was by no means a an open piece of ground but instead there were scattered many clumps of brush and grass about leaving open spaces none of which were over a yard square. The other adult *Peromyscus* of this species was caught in a grassy thicket under a group of bushes near a road. There was a moderately open character to all of the surrounding country. The other *Peromyscus maniculatus* was a subadult caught in under a bush (toyone) surrounded by scattered vegetation of grass, small



1934

*Peromyscus maniculatus gambeli.*

bushes and neighboring pine.

April 8

1/4 mi. E. Stadium, 800 ft.Berkely, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught two of this species today. One under a barnum bush near a dry creek bed and the other under an alfalfa man sage bush. On each case the cover that the animal was caught in was gone, that is to say that there was a well opened type of ground with scattered bushes and grass. One of the mice had lost the left hind foot from the knee down. The worm patch on the stub was evidence that he had been using that as a substitute.





W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1935

Peromyscus maniculatus

Dec. 23 4 mi. NE Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 1 individual this morning.

The trap was set in a relatively open, flat at the edge of a rock within 4 ft. of the river.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada Foothill

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Jan. 14 Canyon Cr., 7 mi <sup>E</sup> & Orovi, 700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

From the 80 traps I took 42 animals of this species.

Faunal Area - Sierra Foothill - San Joaquin Valley.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran + Lower Sonoran.

Habitat - It seems to be very broad, varying from the dense grassy hill slopes to the barn where baled hay is kept. They are generally to be found about rocks, brush or in grassy areas but were taken in some instances in relative open areas where small open trails had been made. In several cases they were taken at the mouth of small burrows which I presumed belonged to them. The majority of the animals taken today were young.

Jan 15

Took 22 of this species this morning. Habitat is principally grassy hill slopes about rock piles.



*Peromyscus maniculatus*

Jan. 14 Took 19 of this species from  
the traps this morning.

Jan 17 Took 17 of this species from  
the traps this morning. These  
animals are to be found in  
many different types of localities,  
but seem to predominate  
in on the grassy hill slopes  
near boulders or rock outcrops.

July 4 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 4 of  
this species in the 75 traps.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Transition  
Habitat - Rocky or littered areas  
along the stream banks.

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 5 from the 115 traps.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Canadian.  
Habitat - Varied from the microtus  
runways in the wet meadow to  
the dry rocky hill slopes along  
Parker Creek.

July 7 Seven more, same habitat.

July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

Catch included 4  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Transition  
Habitat - Along the litter



W.B. Richardson  
1936

3

Peromyscus maniculatus

July 11 river as about the meadow  
in the litter on rocks  
Caught 1 now this morning.

July 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.  
Catch included 17.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Lip zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Found predominantly  
about the brush and rocks of  
the canyon slope, although  
several were caught in the  
wet meadow.

July 16 Caught 23 today. The increase  
due to moving a number of the  
traps on to the dry hill canyon  
slope.

July 17 12 today. (?)

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 35 this  
morning and 1 this evening.

Lip zone - Canadian.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Habitat - Found in greatest  
number about the rocky  
dunes which have cracked  
or peeled off thus affording  
protection in their crevices.  
Some individuals were found  
in the moist areas along  
the stream or about litter  
of said stream.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

4

Peromyscus maniculatus

July 21  
July 22

My catch included 8 today  
110 today.

July 23 Wilson Cr. 3 1/2 mi S W Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
Caught 1

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Life-zone - Transition.  
Habitat - Only one of this  
species was taken; this  
from a trap set in the  
grass at the edge of a  
sage.

Aug. 11 2 mi N W Kennedy Meadow, South  
Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included about  
30 individuals today.  
Faunal area - Walker Basin.  
Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.  
Habitat - The brushy &  
rocky areas where ever  
protection is to be found.  
They seem to be most  
numerous in the dense  
brushy areas.

Aug 12

6 caught.

Aug. 13

Caught 4

Aug 14 1 mi N W Kennedy Meadow, South  
Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

Catch 15 in about 100 traps.  
Faunal area - Walker Basin.  
Life-zone - Upper Sonoran





Peromyscus maniculatus

Habitat - Most commonly found  
on the sandy hill slopes  
but is not uncommon  
along the stream or on the  
rocky outcrops.

Aug 15

Catch included 8.

Aug. 16 Chimney Meadow - near J. J. ...

15 caught today ...

Fungal area - ... Basin.

Life zone - ...

Habitat - ... distributed  
over all of the area where  
they are common. ... in  
the form of rocks, brush,  
at ... some of the  
limiting factors.

Aug 17

Catch included 5.

Aug 18

Caught 20

Aug 19

My catch included ...

10 of this spec. today.



34

*Peromyscus truei*

no 5

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Buland Co., California 8100 ft.

One specimen taken from  
a crack in a rock cliff.  
Other individuals caught  
within 100 ft of this spot  
have been *Peromyscus*  
*maniculatus*. The tail seems  
to have been broken.

no 10

Another specimen taken  
in a trap set at the base  
of a rock cliff under a  
*Manzanita* bush. There were  
numerous shelves and ledges  
on the cliff face.



934

*Peromyscus truei gilberti*

May 17

$\frac{1}{4}$  mi E Stadium, 500 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species  
 in large rat trap at the  
 base of ~~the~~ nest.  
 The locality was extremely  
 brushy, Chaparral bordered  
 an oak, composed of  
 Alderberry, Nuttho, false  
 nuttho<sup>etc.</sup> Trap was set in  
 a covered protected trail.

May 24

$1\frac{1}{4}$  mi N.E. Stadium, 700 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species  
 this morning in a large rat  
 trap in the thick brush. The  
 vegetation composed blackberries,  
 Quercus, alder and other shrub  
 with a high covering of bay  
 tree 25 ft off. The trap  
 was about 50 ft. from the stream.

April 8

$\frac{1}{4}$  mi E Stadium, 800 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species



B. Richardson  
1934.

*Peromyscus truei gilberti*.

under a *Baccharis* bush boarding  
a small grass plot. However it  
was only a short distance  
from the hard exposed to  
the soft down the canyon (15 ft).  
No trail in the locality.





Peromyscus truei

Dec. 23

Caught 4 of these animals last evening. The habitat as near as I can discern is the moderately bushy areas interspersed with rocks or boulders. Their habitat is quite a broad one.

Dec. 24

Caught 4 animals last evening. The more of these animals I catch the more I am impressed with relatively broad types of habitat that these animals live in. It varies from the thick bushy hill side to the rocky areas set in a moderately bushy area. There is one thing of interest and that is that they are never found in the open ground away from brush or rocks.

Jan 7 4 mi. E & S of Whit River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 11 animals in the 75 traps. Faunal area - Sierra foothill. Life zone - Upper Sonoran. Habitat - In the moderately thick rock and brush area along the stream. They seemed to prefer the cover of a log or rock and in a few instances thick brush.

Jan 8

Took 6 animals this morning, the majority of which were



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

3

## *Peromyscus truei*

from a rocky or semi rocky and bushy habitat. In any case, the rocks were in or near large bushy areas.

Jan 9 Caught 2 animals this morning, one from a bushy area, where 2 others had been taken the days before and one at the base of a sycamore tree near some fallen logs.

Jan 10. Caught 3 more of these animals. Their habitat seems quite wide, that is generalized. It is one which is in close to or in cover of rocks, logs, brush and the like. Over half I taken them in the open not away from this type of cover.

Jan 11 Caught 3 animals in the traps this morning. Habitat was about brush and rocks.

Jan 14 Canyon Co. 7 mi <sup>E</sup> of Oroquieta, 700 ft. Tulare Co. Calif

Caught 2 of this species in the 80 traps set out. One of the animals was taken from the thick grass and the other from a brush pile both of which were close to rock piles. Peromyscus maniculatus predominant in this area. They are to be found in the same type of habitat.



Wm B. Richardson  
1934.

4

## *Peromyscus truei*

Faunal area - Sierra foothill + San Joaquin Valley.

Life zone - Lower Sonoran + Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Thick brushy preferably in the vicinity of rocks.

Jan. 15

Caught 2 more of this species in the traps last evening.

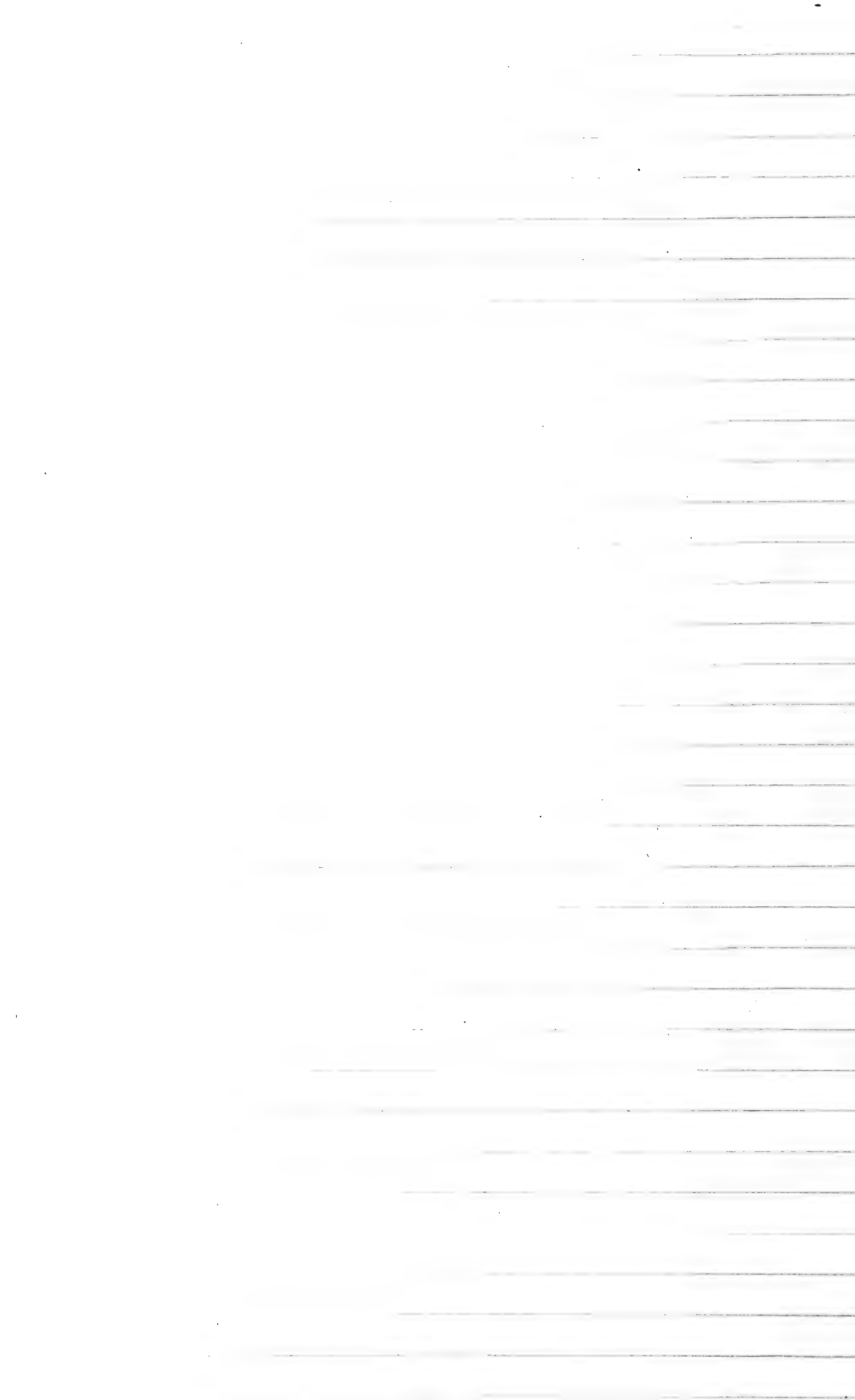
Habitat was the thick grassy hill side about rocky out crops. The tall dried wild oat stalks form a very dense cover, especially about rocks where they are protected from cattle grazing.

Jan 14

Caught 5 of this species since yesterday.

Jan 17

Took one animal from my traps this morning. This species of animal that I have taken here during the past 4 days. It is found predominantly in the tall grass near the floor of the canyon where more brush and rocks are to be found. None were taken in the open grassy land.



*Reithrodontomys megalotis longicaudus?*

May 17 1/2 mi E Stadium, 500 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Four of this species were caught last evening. Each of the individuals were caught in a habitat that was generally less protected than that of the *Peromyscus*. One of the individuals was caught in a small trail in the grass the other three in sparsely were caught in rather open country but still cover near enough at hand so that there was protection within a few feet. All of the individuals caught were males.

1/2 mi E Stadium, 800 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

April 8

Six of this species were caught last evening in small traps on the open





1934 *Reithrodontomys megalotis longicaudus*

grassy hill slope of the north side of Strawberry canyon. All but two traps set in this type of habitat were filled with these mice. They were found in the locality that we had previously used for our *Microtus* study but since that time the condition of the grass had become much drier and consequently driving out the *Microtus*. There were numerous trails and burrows as evidence of the old inhabitation of the *Microtus*.

Calif.

Calif.

Calif.

Calif.



W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson  
1935  
1936

1

Reithrodontomys megalotis

Dec 23 4 mi. N.E. Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada Foothill.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat. - Thick brushy area (Adenostoma fasciculatum) bordered with dead grasses. It was a dryer area of the north facing canyon wall.

Jan 14 Canyon Cr. 7 mi. N.E. Oroquieta, 700 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

No animal caught in the traps this morning.

Faunal area - Sierra foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - In the thick grassy area which was in each case close to rock boulders. The area was well drained.

July 16 Parker Meadow 4400 ft. near ...

One individual caught.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian (low)

Habitat. - This individual was caught along the stream below the meadow. There was a thicket of skunk cabbage, nettles and green grass, and it was in this thicket that the catch was made.

July 24 Wilson Cr. 3 1/2 mi. S.W. Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included 1.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Transition.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

2.

Reithrodontomys megalotis

Habitat - Semi-dry grassy area at the outer edge of the seeps. Ceanothus brush was to be found in the drier areas while lush green grass grew throughout the main part of the seeps.

Aug. 12 <sup>1936</sup> ~~mineral springs~~ <sup>Walker Basin</sup> ~~Walker Basin~~ <sup>Walker Basin</sup>  
Two individuals in traps this morning.

Fungal area - Walker Basin.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Land flat, thickly vegetated with brush (sagebrush and unknown composites). These bushes were low to the ground and often had spines about their base.

Aug. 18 ~~Chimney Bluffs~~ <sup>Walker Basin</sup>, Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual caught.

Fungal area - Walker Basin.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - In a brushy area near a dry meadow.



934.

*Microtus californicus californicus.*

May 24

1 1/4 mi. E. Stadium, 700 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co. Calif.

Caught in a moist  
 grassy thicket. The habitat  
 was an open grassy  
 hillside with small  
 scattered clumps of  
 dried thistle. In and  
 about this type of cover  
 there were numerous  
 runways and small  
 openings to burrows. The  
 mouths of the burrows  
 varied from 1 in. to 1 1/2 in.  
 The runways were  
 cut deeply in the grass  
 which afforded protection.

June 4

1/4 mi. E. Stadium, 700 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co. Calif.

Of the four young  
 microtus taken on this  
 date #374 and #375 were  
 found in or near a nest  
 with another individual of  
 the same family. The  
 other two Microtus #376 & #377





734.

*Microtus californicus californicus*

were found in the burrow system of another system. The nest of these small rodents was composed of dry grass finely shredded and at the entrance the nest was placed green grass evidently food for the young. The nest had a diameter of about 5 inches and there were numerous tunnels about the nest but only one being used. The former ones mentioned were certainly young being able to walk only with difficulty and numerous squeaks. Their eyes as yet had not opened. The latter two were somewhat older their eyes were open and they were chipping and chirping happily about their burrow being almost entirely independent of parental aid. For a more detailed sketch see W<sup>m</sup> B. Richardson's report on *Microtus*



1934

*Microtus californicus californicus*

April 8.

1/4 mi. E S. Ladwin, 800 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught at the base of  
a *Eucalyptus* tree that stood  
toward the middle of a large  
grass plot. There was  
relatively no canopy and the  
branches hung to the ground  
and it was between this  
layer of foliage and the trunk  
that I caught the *Microtus*.  
Numerous old workings about  
vicinity of these mice.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

Microtus californicus

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 1 of this  
species in the 115 traps.

Fayal area. - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - This individual was  
caught in a non grassy area at  
the base of a large fir tree.  
There was no grass within 100 ft  
of the spot of capture, but there  
was a good deal of litter such  
as fallen logs in the vicinity.



934

*Microtus mordax sierrae*

June 31

Upper Funston Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft

Three individuals caught in the meadow  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi above camp. The traps were set at the side of log in the relatively open meadow. The principal tree about the meadow was Lodge Pole Pine.

June 5

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 8100 ft.

One specimen trapped in the meadow under a log. Previous runways and burrows have been noticed about the meadow especially under moist rotten logs.

June 14.

Head of Big Arroyo 10300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

This specimen was caught at a stream side willow thicket. It was one of three caught in the traps this morning.





934

*Microtus mordax sierrae*

m 17

One individual caught and skinned this morning. Habitat was the willow thicket with tallies. They seem to burrow under the granite junk for protection. The willows are low growing 2' high and are scattered about in the open spaces in small clumps.

July 6 Tule River, 5 mi. E Porterville.  
Tulare Co., California.

Two sub-adult specimens were found in the gravelly river bottom under a large sheet of galvanized iron. The net with these two individuals was saved.

July 18 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Nine specimens have been taken in the past 4 days in the bacon baited traps set along the meadow. The grass of the meadow is not over 2" high.



1934

*Microtus mordax*

but the willow and fallen logs  
afford protection. No signs  
of definite runways or  
burrows, such seem unnecessary  
for the grass is just dense  
enough but what a mouse could  
go any place especially near  
the stream.

July 23

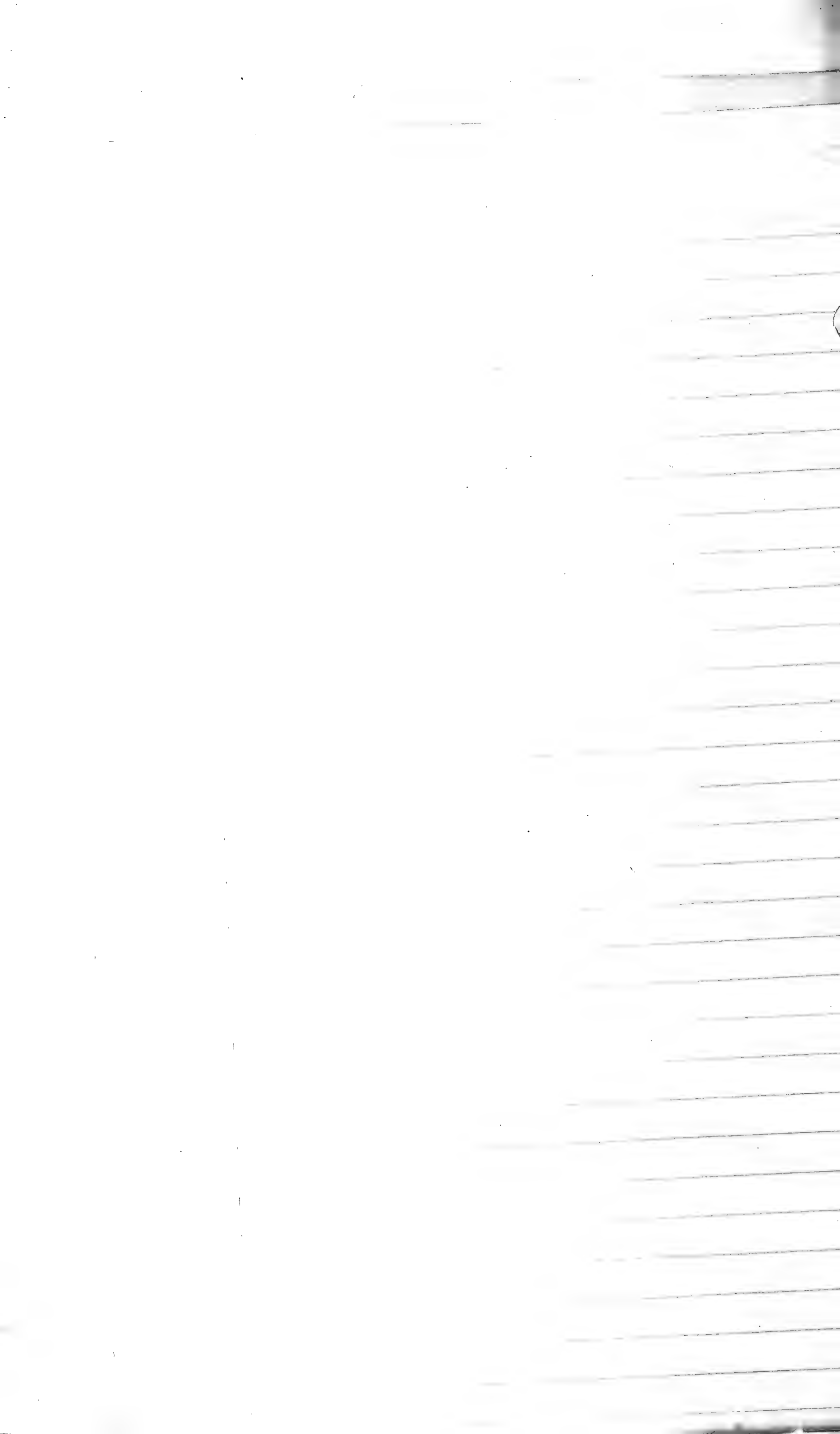
The *Microtus* are not  
getting into my traps as often  
as when first set. I believe that  
they are being trapped out, but  
I will have my traps set in  
the same locality in order to  
catch the more rare things.

two

co.

ry.

traps



Microtus mordax

July 4 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 2 in the 75 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition

Habitat - Densely littered and brushy areas along this stream (small). The lack of, or small amount of grass is probably the decisive factor regulating the quantity of mice along this stream.

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 14 of this species in the 115 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Along the stream as in the meadow where grass or grass-herb cover affords protection and food. Their runway can be found in the grass along the stream or about the meadow. Along the runways as it is found cuttings of grass which have evidently been selected for food. They are often caught away from their runways in other protected places.

Caught 7 more this evening.

July 7 My catch included 5 this morning, and 6 in the evening. (115 traps)

July 8 Caught 5 this morning in about 50 traps.



W. B. Richardson  
1934

Microtus mordax

July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.  
My catch included 10 in  
the 15 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - About the grassy  
meadow or along stream  
in cover of hick or shrub  
cavities. They are always  
to be found in moist  
green areas. Her runways  
and cut grasses can be found.

This evening caught seven  
more of this species.

July 11 Six more.

July 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S Mineral King 7850 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.  
Catch included 25 today.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian

Habitat - Meadow or bush grassy  
areas along streams. I have  
~~not~~ never found it away from  
such moist areas where green  
grasses or herbs make a meadow  
like plant growth.

July 16

9 today

July 17

6 (?) in traps this morning.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.  
My catch included 8 this  
morning and 3 this evening.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada





Wm B. Richardson  
1936

3

# Microtus mordax

Life zone - Canadian

Habitat - Along grassy stream-sides or along less dense willows (without cool grass) bordering the stream. Often in and about fallen logs or other litter near the stream.

July 21

5 Today

July 22

1 "

July 23 Wilson Cr.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S W Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Cal.

Caught 2

Faunal Area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition

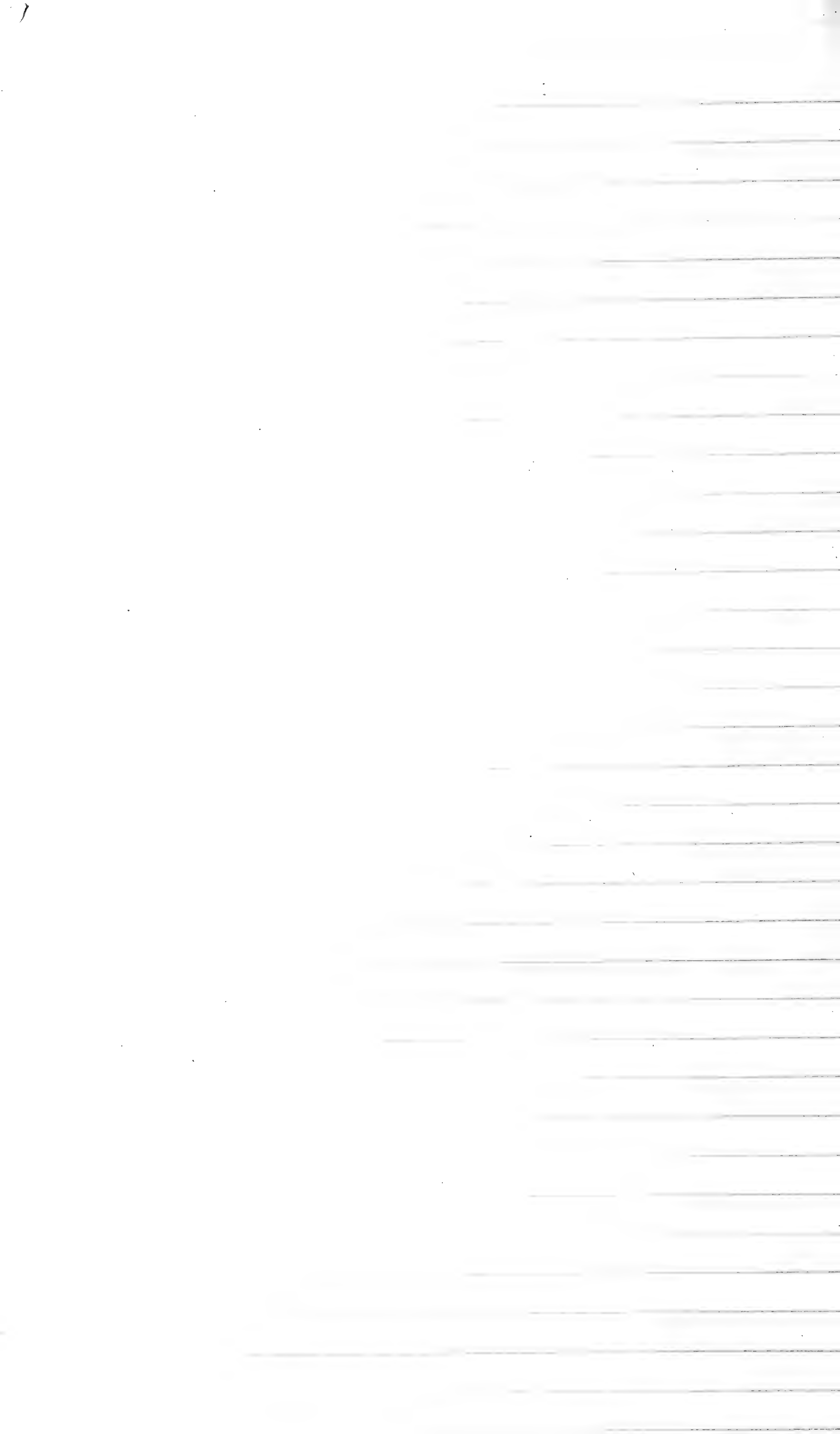
Habitat - In the sierrigas and stream side grass plot. Seem to be found in cañones, which by evident workings was & in the recent past, much larger.

July 24

My catch, pinched & today

July 25

I caught this morning.



Wm B. Richardson  
1934

# *Mus musculus*

Jan. 14 Canyon G. 7 mi <sup>E</sup> & Oroquieta, 700 ft., Tular Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species  
this morning.

Faunal area. - Sierra Foothill.

Life - zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - The locality where  
this specimen was obtained  
was the thick ~~brushy~~ grassy  
and bushy area bordered by  
rocks. It was from the upper  
edge of a side hill spring  
where the rocks were overgrown  
with wild grape vine and the  
grass and weeds of the area were  
thicker than in non spring areas.

Jan. 15

Took another individual today  
from the trap set in the barn.  
It was caught in among the hay  
bale where previously Peromyscus  
maniculatus had been taken.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

1

Zapus pacificus

July 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S Mineral King, 2850 ft. - Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 2.

Furral owl - *Sturna Nevada*.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat. - Along the outer edge of meadows where the open low bush is interspersed with bunch grass. Their grass cuttings can be found about the edge of the brush (sage, willow, etc.) bordering the drier grassy areas.

July 16

Caught 2 more today. One of these was caught in a trap along the stream. Here the grass and willows were more lush than in the above described habitat.



Canis

[illegible]





W<sup>m</sup>B. Richardson  
1934

## Mustela arizonensis

July 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S Mineral King 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

The catch today included  
4 of this species.

Found area - Sierra Nevada.

Lip-zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Along the canyon floor  
where gophers and meadow mice  
are numerous.

These 4 individuals were all  
caught in the same gopher  
set (2 traps). This morning a  
partially devoured gopher  
was taken from the trap  
and the trap reset to  
catch the culprit. The noon  
when the traps were attached  
to there were 2 weasels in the  
2 traps. The traps were reset  
and this evening 2 more were  
taken. The last two were  
kept alive.

July 17

Three more individuals  
taken today. Two of these  
were caught in the same  
trap as the above four. The  
other, a large ♂, was caught  
in a wood chuck burrow  
at the base of a big rock,  
some 150 yd. distant from  
other set. The six individuals  
which were caught at  
the gopher set are apparently  
a family of young.



Mustela arizonensis

July 21

The ~~smallest~~ smaller of the two captive weasels died last night. Its death was due, probably to its diet, the change of climate, and to the fact that it was injured badly in the gopher trap, the time of the trap having entered the year.

Aug 4

"Butch" the last of the 3 captive weasels died last night. His death is attributed to poor food, heat, and his fat condition. For the past 5 days he spent at Camp Radford where he was fed all of the rats and mice he would eat. Then for 3 days while returning to Fort Huachuca he was fed nothing but dead snakes, none of which he ate. Yesterday he had a very fat ride in the back of my truck. When unpacked at home he was having convulsions which grew worse as night came on. When skinning him he was noticeably fatter than any of the 6 others. (Poor Butch)



GENERAL ACCOUNT

Nov. 3 4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co.,  
California.

This morning Dr. Hall received word from Mr. Mc.Caulley, Deputy of wardens Calif. Fish and Game, that a yearling Mountain Sheep was in the possession of Mr. Arnold the game warden of Bakersfield.

I was instructed to obtain this animal as a specimen for the MVZ.

Left Oakland at 12:25PM and arrived in Porterville at 9:00PM.

Nov. 4 This afternoon about 1:00 Game Warden Ray Bullare (918 E Mill Street, Porterville, Calif.) and I drove to Bakersfield and procured the Mountain Sheep from Lester Arnold the game warden of that district. (3014 San Emigdio, Bakersfield, Calif., Phone 5034). The animal had been skinned and quartered. The feet had been sawed off and given to one of the individuals of Bakersfield who desired to make a hat rack out of them. Luckily we were able to obtain them although they were decomposing and fly blown.



Information concerning this sheep given to me by Mr. Arnold is as follows. The animal was killed back of the local store in the town of Glennville, Kern County, on Friday October 16, 1936, about 11:45AM. It was suposidly shot by "Buster" Fields an "ignorant" young fellow of that region. When questioned as to the killing he has a laps of memory. This animal had been seen in the area by several people before it was killed by this promisceus hunter.

According to Mr. Arnold 4 years ago Roscow Martin in the same region roped and had in a correll a large male Mountain Sheep. It soon escaped.

These sheep are thought to have wandered in from the region north and east of Glennville on the ridge west of the main Kern River. According to Mr. Bullard, one of the cattle men riding for Mr. Vincint has reported in that region between Kernville and Glennville a small heard of Mountain Sheep.



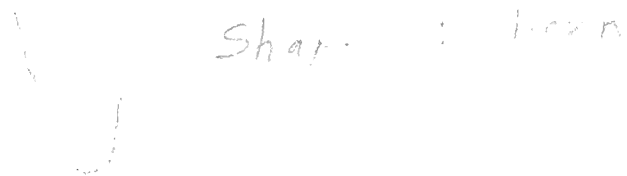


Ovis aries

Length of tooth row 74mm. or less.

Transverse ridges of m1 low, rounded.

Ridge on posterior portion of sheeth



Ovis canadensis

Length of tooth row 75mm. or more.

Transverse ridges of m 1 raised, V-shape.

No ridge on posterior portion of sheeth.



Capra

Tooth row about 65mm.

Horns very small at base.



were taken from the dressed animal. The Weight includes the hide, head, neck, feet, fore shoulders, and hind quarters. The middle portion of the back was missing.

Nov. 5

Returned to Berkeley with the specimen.

## STRAY MOUNTAIN SHEEP IS KILLED AT GLENNVILLE

*Clipping from  
the Porterville Evening  
Recorder. (Oct. 2)*

Second Lone Specimen to Find  
Its Way Out of Mountain  
Fastnesses Meets Death

Game Commission Officials En-  
deavoring to Establish Iden-  
tity of Slayer of Animal

For the second time within the past decade a lone mountain sheep made its way last week, out of the Kern county mountain fastnesses into civilization, at Glennville, and this specimen, a yearling buck, was shot to death within ten minutes after it was first seen. At the very time that two .30-30 bullets were pumped into its body by someone as yet not certainly identified, District Ranger Wesley Snider with a group of COC men were hastening from the ranger station to Glennville, hoping to capture the bewildered animal and save its life.

The buck made its appearance last Friday. Snider, who was in Porterville today, said, and was seen by children at the Glennville school as it passed the school building. It went on down the county road and crossed the state highway. The person who telephoned to the ranger station said that the sheep had got into a fence corner, and for the time being seemed confused, unable to determine whether it should jump over, make its way around or try to force its way through. Apparently it had worked its way out of this trap and farther along ran between a couple of buildings. When Snider arrived he found it just a little way from the buildings, dead, with two holes through its body apparently made by a .30-30 calibre bullet.

The animal was skinned and hide and carcass were turned over to Game Warden Les Arnold of Kern county and Captain of Patrol Sam Balloon, of the valley game commission forces.

Shooting a mountain sheep constitutes a felony and the officers are continuing an effort to establish the identity of the person who fired the two shots.

The buck was fat and apparently about a year and a half old. Though the hills have been full of deer hunters during the season just closed, none reported seeing any mountain sheep in the Glennville district, or at any place in the Tulare county Sierras, so far as known. It has been reported for years that there was still a small flock of the mountain sheep in the rugged country northeast of Mineral King, but few have been seen of late years. The mountain sheep still linger in the Panamint range, in eastern Inyo county.

About six years ago a lone mountain sheep put in its appearance near Glennville, was chased and captured and placed in a corral, from which, however, it made its escape during the night. It was never seen again.

The animal killed Friday at Glennville had a thick coat of grayish hair, rather than a fleece, Ranger Snider said, and two heavy horns several inches in diameter at the base.



W.B. Richardson  
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Birds



John B. Richardson

1934

# American Merganser

May 22

Little Lake, Kern River  
Tulare Co., California.

A pair were seen on the south east side of the Big Kern Lake. There were six or more small young which continued down the lake with the ♀. The ♂ flew up and down the east side, as if trying to attract our attention.

June 14

Kern River Hot Springs, Kern Canyon.  
Tulare Co., California. 6900 ft.

Found a juvenile bird dead in the trail below the Hot Spring in a sandy Mangrove flat. There was no evidence as to its death either from marks on its body, from skinning or tracks about the carcass. There was a small water bug in its mouth as well as a lot of sand.





934

## Mallard Duck

Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California.

One pair feeding in the weeds on the north west side of the Big Kern Lake. They flew up the river as we approached.

A pair flew high down the river over camp and 15 minutes flew back up.



B. Richardson

934

Morning Dove.

July 5

Rocky Hill, 3 mi E of Carter.  
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was  
found dead in the road.  
The crushed head and neck  
was evidence that it  
had met death with an  
auto accident.

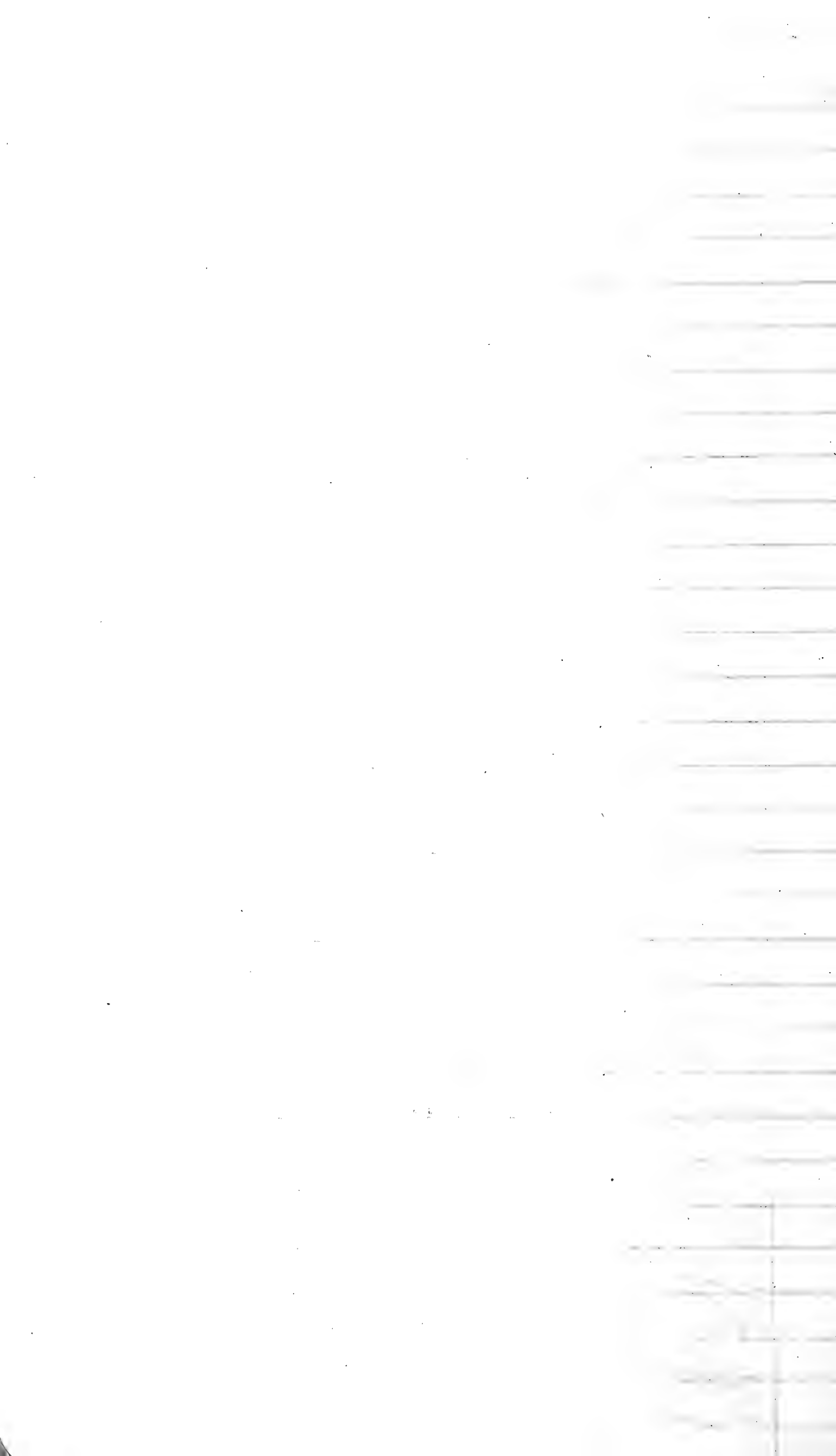


## White-headed Woodpecker.

May 19

Quaking Aspen Meadow  
Fulda Co., California.

Found two nests of this bird today, each containing five eggs. The first nest was found near the meadow in a broken decayed stump of a white fir. The nest was about 4 ft. off the ground. The nest hole was about 7 inches deep and entrance was about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter. The other nest was in the thicker part in a gut white fir log. This log had been sawed in a three foot length for fire wood and was standing upright on the ground. The nest was about 6" from the top of the log. This nest was 6-2" deep and entrance about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. The female remained



934

## White-headed Woodpecker.

quiet on the nest even though we broke in from the top. 5 the eggs of this later nest were taken. On the inside of the nest there was a watery gap oozing out that made the interior of the nest quite moist. One of the five eggs was infertile and the other four were about  $\frac{1}{4}$  incubated. These eggs are in Mr. Dixon's collection. There was no lining to the nest, the bottom being covered with the wood chips of the excavation.

May 20

4 mi NE Quaking Aspen Meadow, 9000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

Mr. Dixon found another nest in a dead fir tree along the trail out of the meadow. The nest contained 4 eggs  $\frac{1}{3}$  incubated. The nest was 8" deep.





Wm B. Richardson

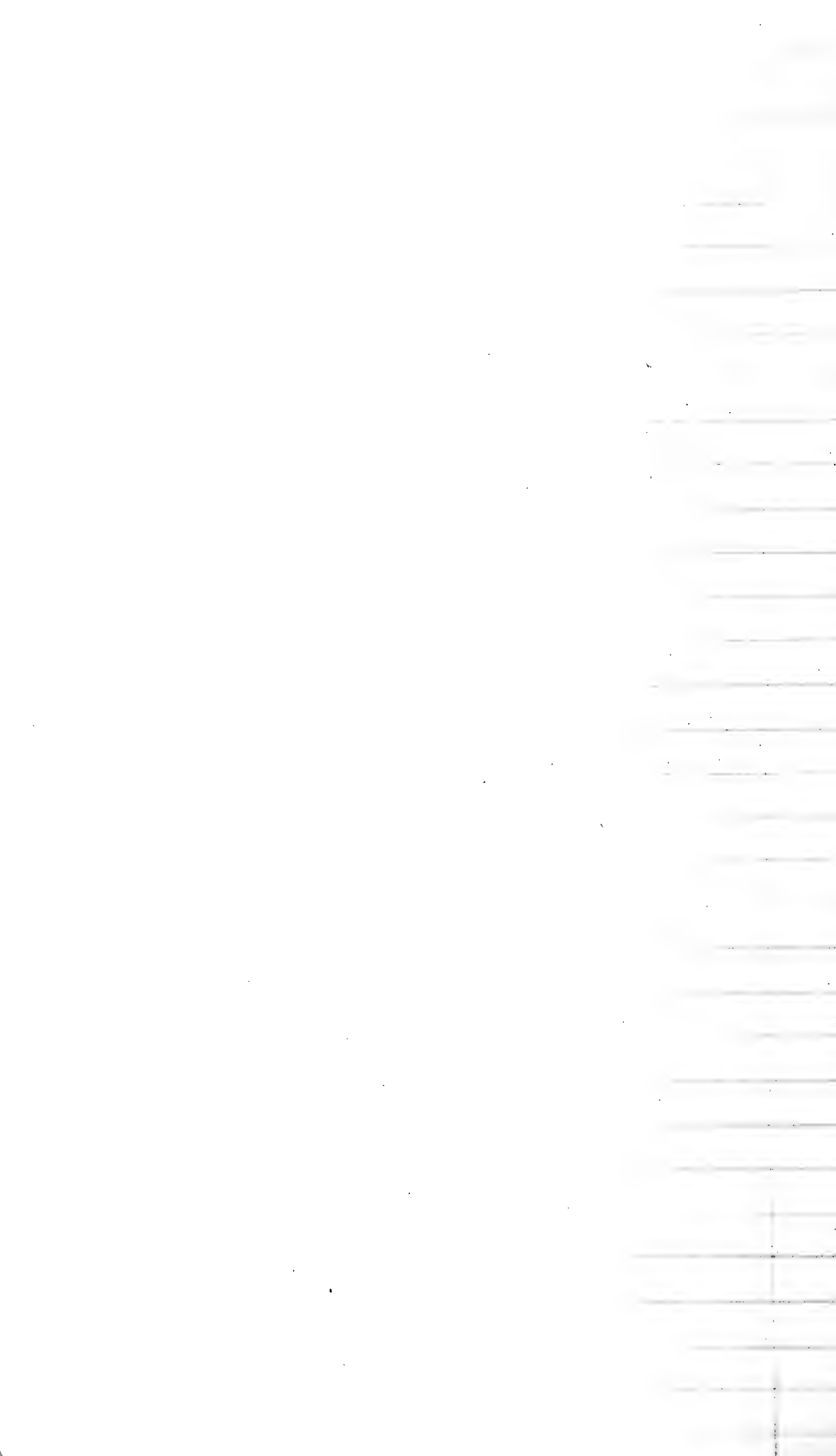
1934

May 19

Hairy Woodpecker.

Quaking Aspen Meadow  
Tulare Co., California.

I located a nest  
in a Quaking Aspen tree.  
The hole penetrated into  
the pithy inner layer  
through the live heartwood  
and bark. The nest  
contained young that were  
well developed judging  
from the squeak of  
the young birds. The  
nest was situated about  
12' off the ground.



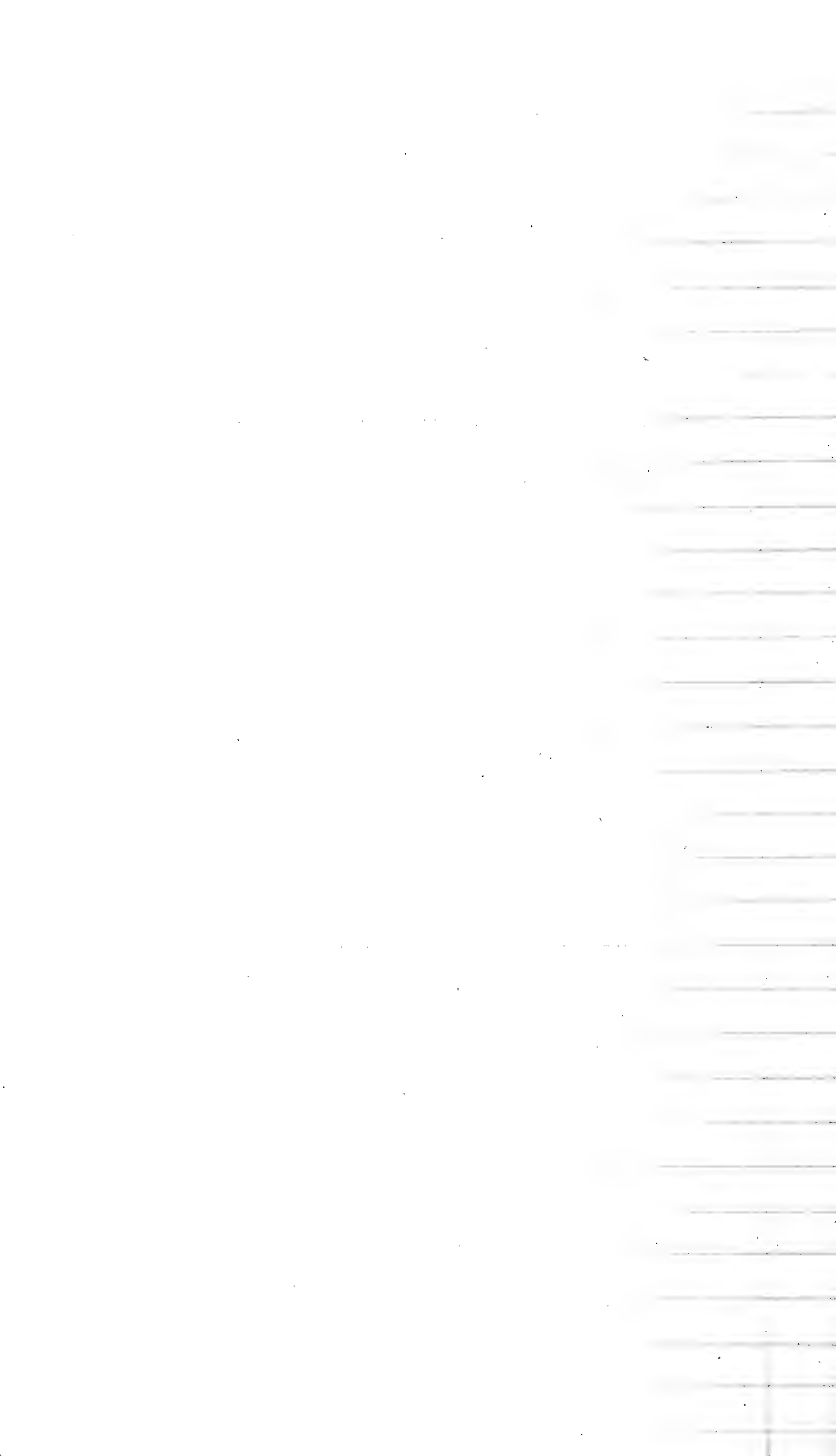
934

## Red-shafted Flicker

July 28

Upper Fremont Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

Nest observed in an old  
dead Poplar stump, constructed  
about 15 ft off the ground.  
Young birds were heard  
squeaking inside of the nest  
when I climbed up and put  
my hand in. The adult ♀  
is very weary flying from  
the nest at the sound of  
our approach and does not  
remain in the vicinity.



934

Red-breasted Sapsucker

July 28

Upper Furnston Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

Shot a specimen down in the meadow from the trunk of a Lodge's Palo Verde. The tree was one of a thicket not an individual standing alone in the meadow.

Aug 6

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

Specimens shot by M. Dixon from a willow thicket near camp. This bird had been seen many times previous about camp coming to a group of small willows ~~to~~ to feed.

July 20

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

An adult shot from a Quaking Aspen. It was located by its continual calling note.



Wm B. Richardson

2

934

Red Crested Sapsucker

July 24

A young bird shot  
as it was foraging about  
the bark of a fir tree.





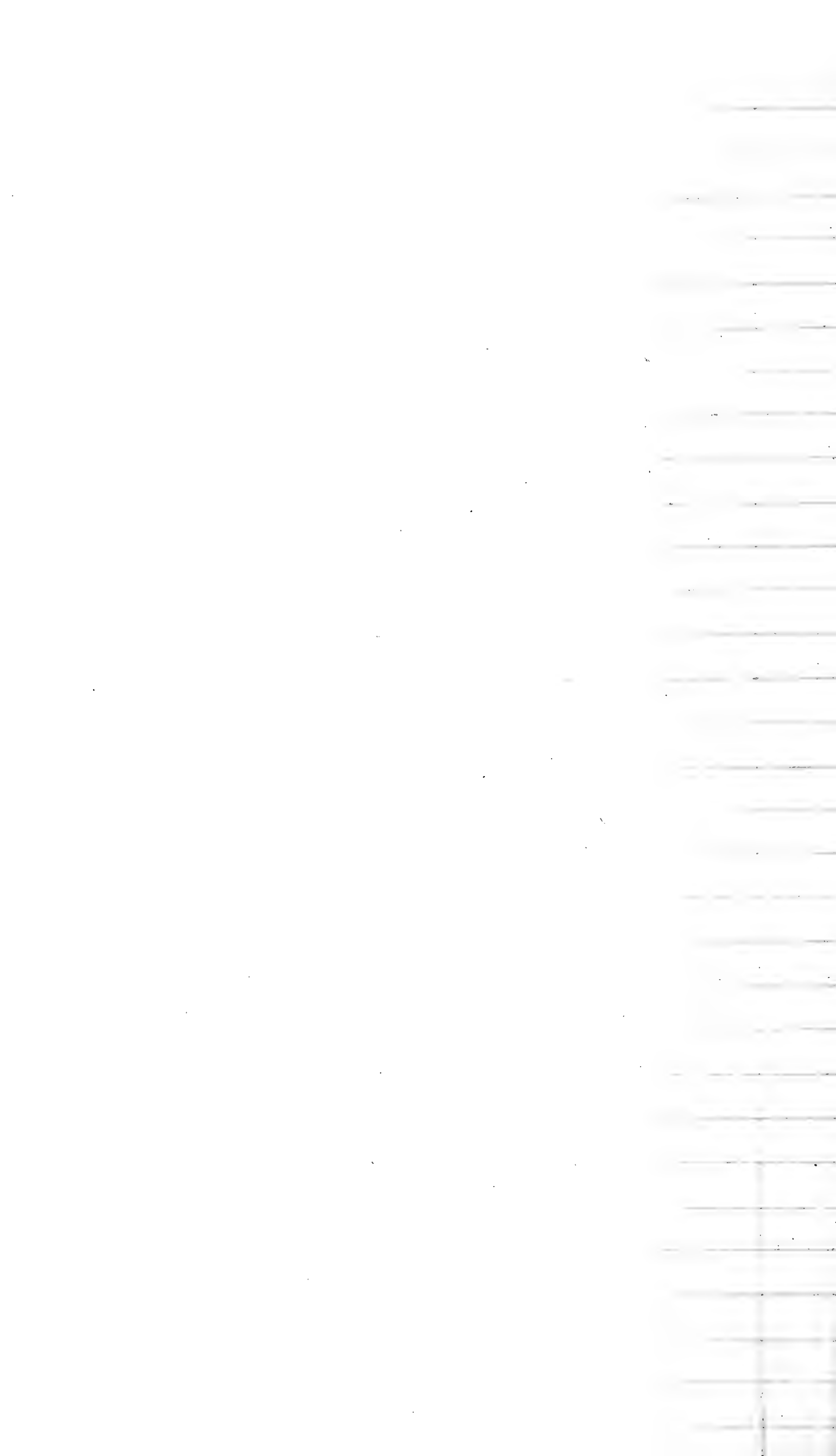
934

Wright Flycatcher.

unc 4

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon.  
Fowler Co., California. 8100 ft.

Shot by Mr. Dixon on  
our way back from Kaweah  
Basin. Alt about 9000 ft.  
Habitat was a thick willow  
thicket following a little  
stream up a talus slope.  
Vegetation except for the  
willows was scattered Dodge Pole  
Pine and White Pine.



B. Richardson

934

Blue-fronted Jay

July 20 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Inyo Co. California

Shot from a willow  
thicket in the meadow.



B. Richardson  
934

# Mountain Chickadee.

May 19

Quaking Aspen Meadow  
Tulare Co., California.

Apparent nesting locality  
in a Quaking Aspen just  
below the Flying squirrel  
nest. The entrance was  
through a knot hole about  
the size of a half dollar.  
While we were working at the  
flying squirrel nest one of  
the birds entered and  
remained at the nest for  
about 10 minutes.



934

## Mountain Blue-bird

June 6

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Endre Co., California. 8100 ft.

One of two birds  
I shot at the east  
side of Gallato Lake  
in the Kern River. These birds were  
feeding in the open  
meadow like area and  
flying from one low  
patch to another.





m B Richardson

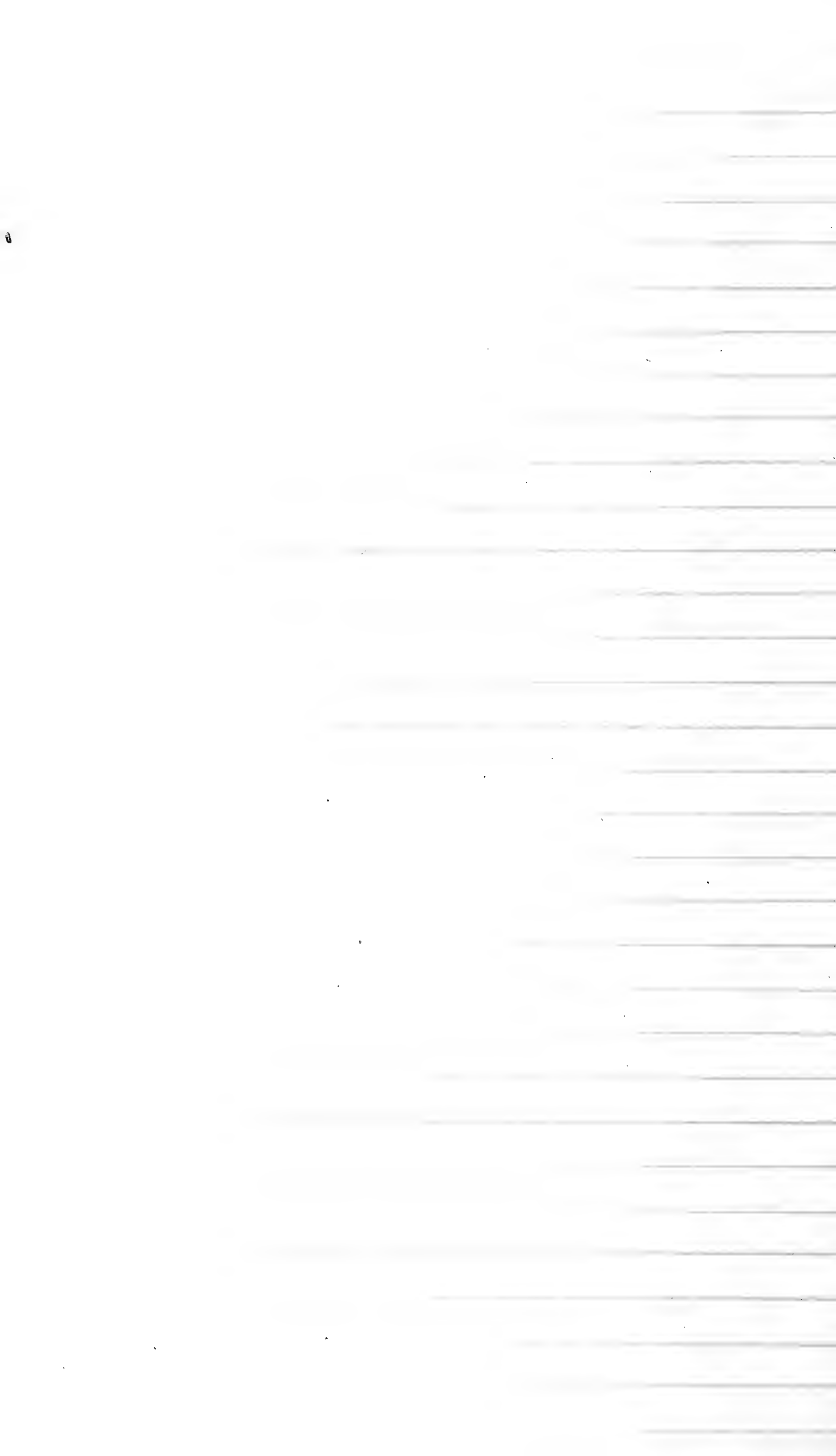
934

# Thousand Solitaires.

May 27.

Upper Funston Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., Calif. 6800 ft.

Shot a mile and  $\frac{1}{2}$   
above camp on the east  
side of the Kern River.  
The habitat was a well  
forested patch of yellow  
pine and juniper trees  
located 200 yd from the  
river.



934

Audubon Warbler

July 17 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 1500 ft.  
Inyo Co., California.

This specimen was caught  
in a trap near the stream  
in the meadow. There was a  
willow canopy in this  
locality.



m. B. Richardson

934

Macgillivray Warbler

July 19 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

Specimens caught in  
traps set at the edge of the  
stream under the willows.



734

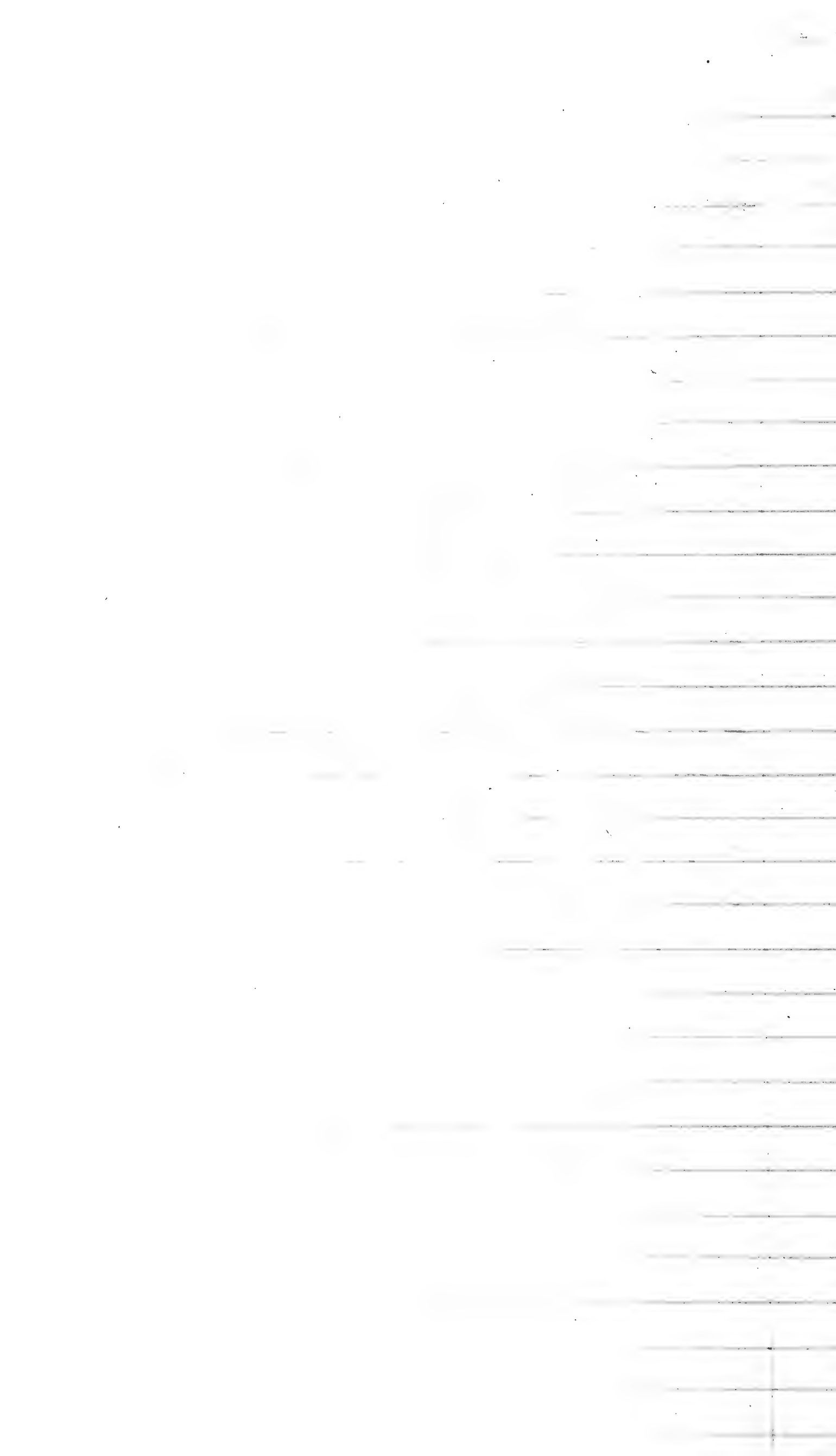
## Green-tailed Towhee

July 27

Upper Funston Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., Calif. 6800 ft.

I shot just opposite the little stream at the Kern River Hot Springs, 2 mi above our camp. This male bird was singing in the low manzanita brush. The habitat was predominant manzanita brush with scattered Yellow Pine and juniper. The surface of the ground was very rocky, it being only a short distance to the talus slope below the rock cliff.





934

## Western Chipping Sparrow

July 24. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 1500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

This individual was shot above the meadow on a south facing slope, open, forested with fir and intervening brush consisting principally of grasses and *Erigeron*. The bird had food in its mouth (? fly) which it evidently intended for young.



B. Richardson

934

Fox Sparrow

no 2

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 8100 ft.

One of a number of individuals seen that was shot. Habitat was the hard chaparral on the floor and canyon slopes on the east side of the canyon.

no 4

One male individual shot by Mr. Dixon  $\frac{1}{4}$  mi north of camp in the manzanita thicket.

ly 24

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Two birds were killed this morning in one shot. One was an adult male and the other a young male that was following around after the parent begging for food. The young bird had a peculiar color marking in that a tip of its wing was and throat was white.



734

## White-crowned Sparrow

m. 8

Junction Meadow Kern Canyon.  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

This bird was shot  
by Mr. Dixon yesterday at  
Ballato Lake on Kern River.  
Alt. 1000.

A number of these birds  
have been seen today, having  
coincidentally been driven down  
into the vicinity of the meadow  
by the storm.



934

Junco

July 17

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Butte Co., California

This specimen was caught in one of my mouse traps set in the meadow near the station. From all appearances it is a young specimen. Two other individuals have been caught in like manner. This bird is the predominant one about camp. The sun is hot of all ages. A nest was found yesterday containing 3 young and one egg. The young are about 2 developed.





B. Richardson  
934

Black-headed Grosbeak

May 22.

Little Lake, Kern River  
Tulare Co., California.

Nest and eggs found  
in a big willow thicket  
in the riparian area in  
Big Kern Lake. The loosely  
formed nest was constructed  
in a small crotch about  
6' off the ground. At  
the time we found the  
nest the male was  
incubating the eggs and  
singing at the same time.  
The nest, four eggs  
and the ♂ bird were all  
taken and recorded by  
Mr. Dixon.



## Kern River Blackbird

May 21

Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

Two pairs of birds observed about the lake. A successful afternoon spent in searching for their nests. One nest was found which was in the process of building and as yet had not received the lining. Another nest was found which contained 4 young well advanced toward maturity. Two old nests were also seen. The nesting site was on the outer edges of the willows that were completely <sup>(4 ft)</sup> submerged by the lake. The nest was 3-5 ft above the water. The nests were of a semi pencil type & hung insecurely by the willow branches. The male made a big fuss when we approached.



934

## Kern River Blackbird

the nesting sight. The nests and eggs and young birds were undisturbed.

July 22.

Two pairs of blackbirds observed at the sand peninsula in the Big Kern Lake. These birds were carrying on their activities about the willow thickets that partially covered the peninsula. A nest containing 4 eggs about  $\frac{3}{4}$  incubated. The nest was located in a small willow which was one of a number about forming a loose group. The water which contained many water grasses and reeds was about a foot deep and the nest was about 2' off the water. The major portion of the willow was used for the support of the ~~willow~~ nest. The nest and set of 4 are listed by Mr. Dixon. The pair of nesting birds were taken.



W.B. Richardson  
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Reptiles





934

## Western Skink.

May 22.

Little Lake, Kern River.  
Tulare Co., California.

One individual taken  
 by Bill Battles and  
 Floyd Salzbury from  
 the south side of Little  
 Lake Creek. I have previously  
 seen three others of this  
 lizard in the leaves  
 of sticks in close to  
 the base of some brush  
 or heap of dry leaves.

May 30

Upper Foston Meadow, Kern Canyon.  
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

An individual captured  
 in the dense grass near  
 the Kern River Hot Springs.  
 This grass was growing  
 in the open about the  
 spring. Large boulders in  
 immediate vicinity.

July 22

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

A specimen found on the



R.B. Richardson

934

Western Spink

north facing slope among a pile  
of fir bark and rock. The fir  
timber was heavy in this  
region.



934

# Sceloporus

Little Lake, Kern River  
Tulare Co., California.

Numerous individuals were seen today the majority being young or sub adult. Two adult ♂ were taken and preserved one by myself and the other by Mr. Dixon. One ♀ that was badly mangled on shooting contained four eggs about 1/4 inch in diameter. The habitat of the lizzards are on warm hill slopes where there is some scattered vegetation and where there are large rocks and logs furnishing safty refuges.

May 22

A large ♂ was caught in camp today by Bill Bathe. Its habitat was in a group of large granite boulders partly shaded by black oaks.



134

*Gerhonotus palmieri*

May 21

Little Lake, Kern River  
Sulare Co., California

One individual seen and taken today. It was found in a willow thicket between the lake and the river. It was a moist Willow habitat. This adult male was preserved by Mr. Dixon.

May 22

An adult ♀ taken at the north end of Big Kern Lake. Habitat was a moist dense willow thicket well shaded by a canopy of poplars.

Two adult ♀ were taken this afternoon one between the lake (Little Lake) and the Kern River and the other on the south side of Little Lake Creek. Both specimens were taken in a dense willow thicket on the ground or from the dead twigs covering the ground.





734

*Berrhotus palmieri*

y 30

Upper Farnston Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

One specimen caught  
 last night in a mouse trap.  
 The trap was placed under  
 a log, one end of the  
 log extending into the water  
 through a dense willow  
 thicket, and the other resting  
 on a dryer portion of the  
 meadow.

June 17

Hamilton Lake 9300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

Five specimens were  
 taken this afternoon on  
 a short hike about the lake.  
 Their habitat was the brushy  
 patches near meadow plots  
 on the north and east side  
 of the lake.

June 24

Moose Lake 11500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

A mated pair were  
 found on a sand and



934

## Bumblnotes

tallus slopes. There was no timber within a mile of this location and the only vegetation was the small alpine-artic plants of that habitat at high altitudes. They sought refuge under a slab of granite the ♂ all the while was clinging to the ♀ shoulder with his mouth.

July 6. Tuley River, 5 mi E Porterville.  
Tulare Co. California.

This specimen was found along the river in a brushy patch. Moist shady conditions prevailed.

July 14. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California

A specimen found in the litter of a fir tree. The scaling bark of a large fir log was used for shelter.



B. Richardson

934

*Bembidion*

July 18

Another specimen obtained today from a thicket of fir and willow within 50 ft of the meadow.

July 24

This specimen found in a willow-fir thicket.



B. Richardson

134

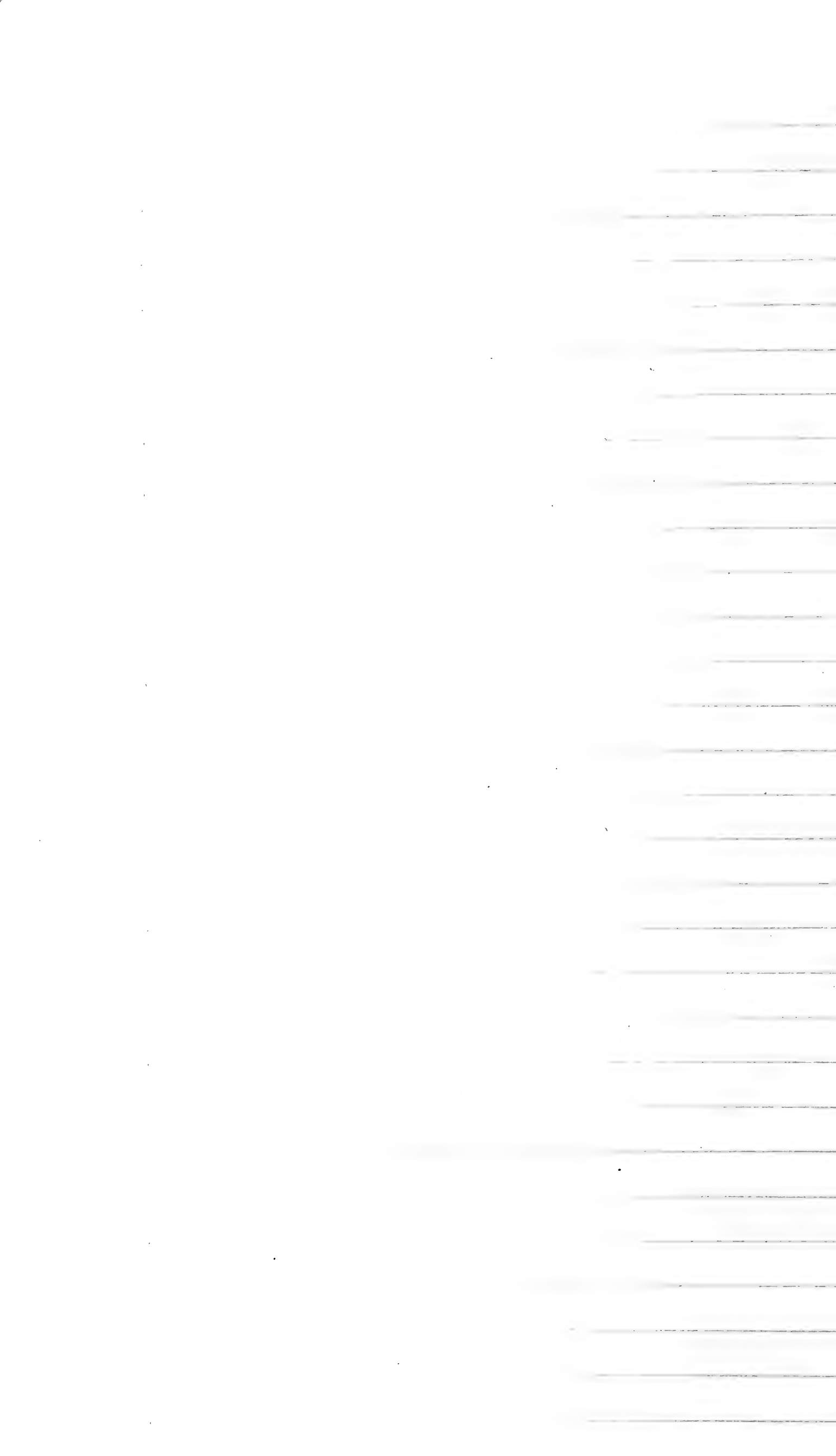
Rubber Snake

July 3

Sequoia Park, Headquarters  
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was  
caught by Mr. Eskins  
one of the Ranger Naturalists  
of Sequoia Park. He  
said that the snake  
was found in Fir-wood  
Cove.





934

## Garter Snake

May 21

Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

A number of these individuals were seen at the south side of the lake. They were found in the water of the lake among the water-buckwheat and water grass, along the edge of the river and among the dense moist brushy areas between the lake and the river. Nine of these individuals were taken a good many more were <sup>seen</sup> ~~taken~~ that were not seen taken. Mr. Dixon got one snake along the edge of the river that was the largest one seen that measured 39".

May 23

A large individual shot in the willows near camp 50 ft from the river. It measured 37" in length in spite of the bob tail.



734

## Garter Snake.

728

Upper Fremont Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 8800 ft.

This particular individual that I captured and preserved was caught on the taller slopes 180 ft away from the meadow or any other moisture. It was a shyish inactive creature making no rapid attempts to escape my approach. Its eyes seemed an opaque blue and I am wondering if this is natural.

m 24

Emerald Lake 9541 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was taken by Mr. Dixon from a willow patch at the south west side of the lake. Another individual was seen within 100 yds of this locality.



934

## Garter Snake

July 6 Tule River, 5 mi E of Porterville.  
Tulare Co. California

Three specimens taken along the river. Two other individuals were seen but unable to capture them. Habitat was the grassy or brushy portion of river banks.

July 22 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California

A small snake <sup>was</sup> found in the grass, along a stream that goes through a willow thicket.

Tule River 4 mi East of Porterville  
Tulare Co., Calif.

Mar. 29, 1935.

This giant garter snake was found in a cement irrigation ditch. 4 in. of water ditch, little or no flow. Ditch 100 yd from the river. When found the snake was attempting to swallow a box toad. Snake brought to Berk. Calif. alive.



W.B. Richardson  
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Amphibians





934

Slender Salamander.

July 18 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

Five of the salamanders were found today under old logs and stumps of bark that were on the wetter portion of the meadow. A group of 3 and 2 solitary ones were found. No specimens were found under the up turning rocks from the same locality.



Wm. B. Richardson

934

# Salamanders

July 23 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

Two of these salamanders found in a rotten log. They had worked their way in between the aspen and bark by digging into the moist rotting wood. The tree was a <sup>taller</sup> large fir (3 ft in dia.) This tree was on the north facing slope of a heavily forested ridge. Within 100 ft of the log was the canyon containing a narrow strip of meadow.



934

# Yellow-bellied Frog.

June 11

Lake South America, Kern Basin.  
Tulare Co., California. 1200 ft.

Three specimens were taken from a small lake below Lake S.A. These frogs were seen in many of the high mountain lakes and especially numerous in those lakes that did not contain fish. These frogs that were seen varied in size from 3" to tadpoles. The tallies that extended into the water was their favorite refuge place.

June 16

Kaweah Gap 10700 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Three specimens taken this morning from the little lake just west of the gap. Two of the specimens a mated pair were copulating. The larger specimen was found migrating overland, 20 ft from any water, between pools. See General Account June 14.



934

Yellow-legged Frog

June 22

Emerald Lake. 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

Two specimens were collected from immediate vicinity. A number of these frogs have been seen about the rain pools and small lakes that do not contain fish. They can be found in all stages of development.

June 24

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

A specimen taken from a small rain pool 100 yds below the lake. The pool was 6' x 2' and about 4" at its deepest part.

July 16

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Four specimens taken from the little stream that runs through the meadow. They are plentiful in the stream but not numerous; I should judge that there is one individual every 100 ft of stream.





934

Yellow-legged Frog

July 17

Two specimens obtained today from the stream near camp. The larger of the two specimens gave off a very offensive, rich, sweet smell.

July 18

One specimen collected from the stream today.

July 23

These frogs are still found commonly about the meadow especially near the little stream.



934

Toad

July 3

Sequoia Park, Fresno Co., California.  
Fulton Co., California.

The specimen was found swimming himself on a log in a very moist meadow. The grass was about a foot high and quite dense. When disturbed this Toad sought shelter under a log in the mud.

July 17

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Fulton Co., California.

One specimen found last evening crawling under a gooseberry bush near the meadow.

July 24

A specimen found last evening on a rock in the meadow.



934

*Hyla Regilla*

m 4

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

Three specimens taken from Kaweah Basin. Habitat was at the edge of the small stream or under the low growing willows in moist places.

m 22

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

A mated pair was found by Mr. Dixon under a granite slab on a dry knoll 20 ft. from any water. They were located by their croaking. Several other pairs have been heard.

m 24

Moose Lake 11000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was taken from a talus slope. No trees within a mile of the locality and the only vegetation was the alpine plants. The hue of the body was gray-green in color.



934

*Agla. Negulela*

July 6

2500 ft. 3 miles S. of Forterville  
Tulare Co. California

Two individuals were attracted to the lights ~~at~~ in our patio. The habitat is a moist lawn and shrubs.

July 26

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

One small individual found in the grass under a willow thicket.





## Bull Frog

May 22

Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

One large ♂ taken near the south side of the lake. The same or similar individuals were seen yesterday evening under a large ~~and~~ spreading willow which was completely surrounded by shallow stagnant water. Today toward noon two individuals were seen out in this shallow water (12" deep) apparently feeding. When disturbed they leaped toward the willow and disappeared in among the leaves and branches. In this entanglement we were able to locate and capture one. Its body length was 6" and the total length was 15+."

July 6

Kern River, 15 mi. E. Porterville.  
Tulare Co., California.

These frogs make up  
the predominant life of



# Bull Frog

the river bottom at this time of the year. The young can be found in great numbers in every one of the remaining pools at water. There is distance of about 1 mi. I estimate 5000 frogs. Some of the pools are fairly teeming with them. When these pools are disturbed some quick action at the muddy bottom. But the majority of the frogs leave the pool for the grassy bank where they find shelter in the fallen leaves and twigs. Several of the adult frogs were seen but the second comparatively large. There were all signs of frogs grading down in size from the large ones to the tadpoles. The change at this stage was known of two kinds. First the Brown and Green. Second a dead speckled and brown.



934

Bull Frog

were also seen in the locality. 25% were put in formaldehyde several of them regurgitated the contents of their stomach. This consisted of water insects, beet, small fish and small frogs. With the drying up of the river as the summer advances I imagine that most of the frogs will perish.

July 24

Quaternary River Station 1555 ft.  
Saline Co. California

W. Bullard ~~was~~ the game warden ~~was~~ in camp this afternoon and I obtained some information on the planting of the Bull Frog in Little Lake, Fresno River, Calif. He said that he planted 11 adult frogs none over 12 inches in length in that lake last year (1933) as an experiment to see if they would develop in and



734

## Bull Frog

a locality. He also said  
that he had rescued between  
~~50~~ 40 and 50 thousand  
tadpoles of the bull frog  
from Turkey River this year  
and had planted them in  
various spots about the  
country.





## Tadpole

Aug 21

Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

Four taken from the south side of the little lake. The water from which they were taken ranged in depth from 6" to 3 ft. This portion of the lake was sort of separated from the main part of the lake by a talis break which varied in width from 50' to 200". The portion of the lake that harbored the tadpoles was well grown up with a hard water grass and water buckwheat, and the water was warm compared to that at the river or the main body of the lake. When first located the tadpoles were usually near the top of the water but when alarmed they dove toward the bottom to hide.



934

## Tadpoles

July 4 *Tadpoles of Scaphiopus terrestris.*  
*Thames Co. California*

Two specimens  
were taken from the  
river although many  
more were seen. As  
a group the tadpoles  
seemed to be well  
along on their journey  
toward frogs, most  
them had the beginning  
of legs.



B. Richardson

1

934

Larva of a Wood Borer

June 8

Junction Meadow Kern Canyon  
Butler Co., California. 8100ft.

This specimen was found  
in an old Lodge-pole Pine  
tree that had fallen. I  
found it just when cutting  
fire wood.



















